

=> fil reg

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:13:47 ON 17 JUL 2002
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STRUCTURE FILE UPDATES: 15 JUL 2002 HIGHEST RN 438572-95-3
DICTIONARY FILE UPDATES: 15 JUL 2002 HIGHEST RN 438572-95-3

TSCA INFORMATION NOW CURRENT THROUGH January 7, 2002

Please note that search-term pricing does apply when
conducting SmartSELECT searches.

Crossover limits have been increased. See HELP CROSSOVER for details.

Calculated physical property data is now available. See HELP PROPERTIES
for more information. See STNote 27, Searching Properties in the CAS
Registry File, for complete details:
<http://www.cas.org/ONLINE/STN/STNOTES/stnotes27.pdf>

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L41 ANSWER 1 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **3380-34-5** REGISTRY

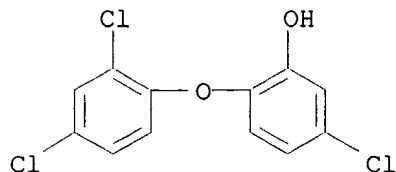
CN Phenol, 5-chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)- (7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2',4',4'-Trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether
CN 2',4,4'-Trichloro-2-hydroxydiphenyl ether
CN 2'-Hydroxy-2,4,4'-trichlorodiphenyl ether
CN 2,2'-Oxybis(1',5'-dichlorophenyl-5-chlorophenol)
CN 2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether
CN 2-Hydroxy-2',4,4'-trichlorodiphenyl ether
CN 3-Chloro-6-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol
CN 4-Chloro-2-hydroxyphenyl 2,4-dichlorophenyl ether
CN 5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol
CN Bacti-Stat soap
CN CH 3565
CN DP 300
CN Irgacide LP 10
CN Irgaguard B 1000
CN Irgasan
CN Irgasan CH 3565
CN Irgasan DP 30
CN Irgasan DP 300
CN Irgasan DP 3000
CN Irgasan PE 30
CN Irgasan PG 60
CN Microban Additive B
CN Microban B
CN NM 100
CN TCCP
CN THDP
CN Tinosan AM 100
CN Tinosan AM 110
CN **Triclosan**
CN Ultrafresh NM 100
CN Vinyzene DP 7000
CN Yujiexin
CN Zilesan UW
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 164325-69-3, 112099-35-1, 88032-08-0,
261921-78-2

Jan Delaval
Reference Librarian
Biotechnology & Chemical Library
CM1 1E07 - 703-308-4498
jan.delaval@uspto.gov

MF C12 H7 Cl3 O2
 CI COM
 LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU
 (*File contains numerically searchable property data)
 Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
 (**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

1553 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
 23 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
 1561 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
 2 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:37412
 REFERENCE 2: 137:37244
 REFERENCE 3: 137:34830
 REFERENCE 4: 137:24388
 REFERENCE 5: 137:24164
 REFERENCE 6: 137:24109
 REFERENCE 7: 137:21835
 REFERENCE 8: 137:21441
 REFERENCE 9: 137:11003
 REFERENCE 10: 137:10751

L41 ANSWER 2 OF 2 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN **2398-96-1** REGISTRY

CN Carbamothioic acid, methyl(3-methylphenyl)-, O-2-naphthalenyl ester (9CI)
 (CA INDEX NAME)

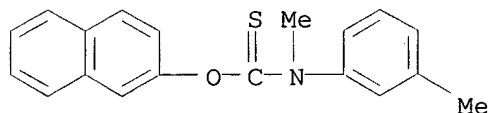
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Carbanilic acid, m,N-dimethylthio-, O-2-naphthyl ester (7CI, 8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 2-Naphthyl N-methyl-N-(3-tolyl)thiocarbamate
 CN 2-Naphthyl N-methyl-N-(3-tolyl)thionocarbamate
 CN 2-Naphthyl N-methyl-N-m-tolylthiocarbamate
 CN Dermoxin
 CN Focusan
 CN Naphthiomate T
 CN O-2-Naphthyl m,N-dimethylthiocarbanilate
 CN Phytoderm

CN Pitrex
CN Sporiline
CN Tinactin
CN Tinaderm
CN **Tolnaftate**
CN Tolnaphthate
CN Tolsanil
CN Tonofthal
FS 3D CONCORD
DR 94256-64-1
MF C19 H17 N O S
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, PHARMASEARCH, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, USAN, USPAT2, USPATFULL
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**, WHO
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

312 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
8 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
312 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:24405
REFERENCE 2: 137:24320
REFERENCE 3: 137:11003
REFERENCE 4: 137:691
REFERENCE 5: 136:390998
REFERENCE 6: 136:374521
REFERENCE 7: 136:345786
REFERENCE 8: 136:303756
REFERENCE 9: 136:299749
REFERENCE 10: 136:257216

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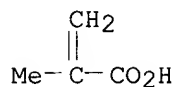
L42 ANSWER 1 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
RN 25087-26-7 REGISTRY
CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl-, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:
CN Methacrylic acid, polymers (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN 90TV
CN AC 30H
CN Accelar 20
CN Acryloid AT 101
CN Acrysol 60
CN Darex 41
CN Daxad 34
CN Jurymer AC 30H
CN Methacrylic acid homopolymer
CN Methacrylic acid polymer
CN PMA
CN PMAA
CN Poly(methacrylic acid)
CN SLPI 400
CN Taicrin P
CN Versicol K 11
CN Versicol K 13
CN Versicol K-II
DR 115708-68-4
MF (C4 H6 O2)x
CI PMS, COM
PCT Polyacrylic
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
DDFU, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2,
IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PIRA, PROMT,
TOXCENTER, TULSA, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VETU, VTB
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 79-41-4
CMF C4 H6 O2



4178 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
687 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
4184 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:32791
REFERENCE 2: 137:24143
REFERENCE 3: 137:24142
REFERENCE 4: 137:24110
REFERENCE 5: 137:22004
REFERENCE 6: 137:21790
REFERENCE 7: 137:21030
REFERENCE 8: 137:21015
REFERENCE 9: 137:21014

REFERENCE 10: 137:20781

L42 ANSWER 2 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 9003-01-4 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, homopolymer (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN Acrylic acid, polymers (8CI)

OTHER NAMES:

CN A 10LL

CN AC 10H

CN Acryl AG 1000

CN Acryl AG 1100

CN Acryl AG 1200

CN Acrylic acid homopolymer

CN Acrylic acid polymer

CN Acrylic acid resin

CN Acrysol A 1

CN Acrysol A 3

CN Acrysol A 5

CN Acrysol AC 5

CN Acrysol LMW 20X

CN Acrytex W 240

CN Acumer 1530

CN Acumer 9400

CN Acusol 445

CN Alcosperse 409

CN AQ 3930

CN Aquafeed 600

CN Aqualic AS 58

CN Aqualic HL 321

CN Aqualic HL 415

CN Aqualic HL 580

CN Aquatreat AR 6

CN Aquatreat AR 7H

CN Arasorb 750

CN Arasorb S 100F

CN Aron

CN Aron 104

CN Aron 10H

CN Aron A 10H

CN Aron A 10LL

CN Aron A 30LL

CN AS 58

CN AS 7503

CN AW 36

CN Carbopol 340

CN Carbopol 679

CN Carbopol EX 473

CN Carbopol ISX 1794

CN Carboset 515

CN Carboset GA 1594

CN Carboxypolymethylene

CN Coatex DE 185

CN Colloid 209

CN Colloids 119/50

CN Cyagard 266

CN Deoxylyte DY-A

ADDITIONAL NAMES NOT AVAILABLE IN THIS FORMAT - Use FCN, FIDE, or ALL for
DISPLAYDR 11132-69-7, 165724-08-3, 174594-09-3, 54578-44-8, 125857-68-3,
131094-47-8, 56747-65-0, 54990-82-8, 59233-19-1, 101360-15-0, 104922-39-6,
105913-47-1, 51142-25-7, 65742-16-7, 37241-23-9, 71767-27-6, 71767-28-7,

82446-45-5, 81031-52-9, 87913-02-8, 88650-89-9, 39341-22-5, 169799-28-4,
230287-43-1

MF (C3 H4 O2)x

CI PMS, COM

PCT Polyacrylic

LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS, BIOTECHNO,
CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM,
CSNB, DDFU, DIOGENES, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT,
ENCOMPPAT2, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC,
PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USAN, USPAT2,
USPATFULL, VTB

(*File contains numerically searchable property data)

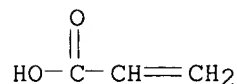
Other Sources: DSL**, TSCA**

(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)

CM 1

CRN 79-10-7

CMF C3 H4 O2



12541 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)

1954 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA

12562 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)

REFERENCE 1: 137:39931

REFERENCE 2: 137:39360

REFERENCE 3: 137:39354

REFERENCE 4: 137:38114

REFERENCE 5: 137:37637

REFERENCE 6: 137:37634

REFERENCE 7: 137:37508

REFERENCE 8: 137:37398

REFERENCE 9: 137:36705

REFERENCE 10: 137:36403

L42 ANSWER 3 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 79-41-4 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid, 2-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN **Methacrylic acid (8CI)**

OTHER NAMES:

CN .alpha.-Methacrylic acid

CN .alpha.-Methylacrylic acid

CN 2-Methyl-2-propenoic acid

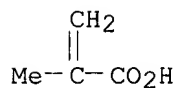
CN 2-Methylacrylic acid

CN GE 110

CN Loctite 3298

CN Methylacrylic acid

FS 3D CONCORD
MF C4 H6 O2
CI COM
LC STN Files: ADISNEWS, AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,
BIOTECHNO, CA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS,
CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CHEMSAFE, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*,
DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2,
GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*,
MSDS-OHS, NAPRALERT, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO,
SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

14562 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
8177 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
14581 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
11 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:39371
REFERENCE 2: 137:39331
REFERENCE 3: 137:39325
REFERENCE 4: 137:39321
REFERENCE 5: 137:37730
REFERENCE 6: 137:37711
REFERENCE 7: 137:37389
REFERENCE 8: 137:34520
REFERENCE 9: 137:34358
REFERENCE 10: 137:34252

L42 ANSWER 4 OF 4 REGISTRY COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

RN 79-10-7 REGISTRY

CN 2-Propenoic acid (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

OTHER CA INDEX NAMES:

CN **Acrylic acid (6CI, 7CI, 8CI)**

OTHER NAMES:

CN Acroleic acid

CN Ethylenecarboxylic acid

CN Propenoic acid

CN Vinylformic acid

FS 3D CONCORD

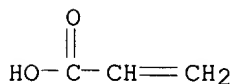
DR 55927-87-2

MF C3 H4 O2

CI COM

LC STN Files: AGRICOLA, ANABSTR, BEILSTEIN*, BIOBUSINESS, BIOSIS,

BIOTECHNO, CA, CABA, CANCERLIT, CAOLD, CAPLUS, CASREACT, CBNB, CEN, CHEMCATS, CHEMINFORMRX, CHEMLIST, CIN, CSCHEM, CSNB, DDFU, DETHERM*, DIOGENES, DIPPR*, DRUGU, EMBASE, ENCOMPLIT, ENCOMPLIT2, ENCOMPPAT, ENCOMPPAT2, GMELIN*, HODOC*, HSDB*, IFICDB, IFIPAT, IFIUDB, IPA, MEDLINE, MRCK*, MSDS-OHS, NIOSHTIC, PDLCOM*, PIRA, PROMT, RTECS*, SPECINFO, SYNTHLINE, TOXCENTER, TULSA, ULIDAT, USPAT2, USPATFULL, VTB
(*File contains numerically searchable property data)
Other Sources: DSL**, EINECS**, TSCA**
(**Enter CHEMLIST File for up-to-date regulatory information)



PROPERTY DATA AVAILABLE IN THE 'PROP' FORMAT

24950 REFERENCES IN FILE CA (1967 TO DATE)
15538 REFERENCES TO NON-SPECIFIC DERIVATIVES IN FILE CA
25005 REFERENCES IN FILE CAPLUS (1967 TO DATE)
3 REFERENCES IN FILE CAOLD (PRIOR TO 1967)

REFERENCE 1: 137:39371
REFERENCE 2: 137:39321
REFERENCE 3: 137:38903
REFERENCE 4: 137:37730
REFERENCE 5: 137:37711
REFERENCE 6: 137:37641
REFERENCE 7: 137:37389
REFERENCE 8: 137:36936
REFERENCE 9: 137:36923
REFERENCE 10: 137:36721

=> fil hcaplus
FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:14:04 ON 17 JUL 2002
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FILE LAST UPDATED: 16 Jul 2002 (20020716/ED)

This file contains CAS Registry Numbers for easy and accurate substance identification.

CAS roles have been modified effective December 16, 2001. Please check your SDI profiles to see if they need to be revised. For information on CAS roles, enter HELP ROLES at an arrow prompt or use the CAS Roles thesaurus (/RL field) in this file.

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L98 ANSWER 1 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1999:297268 HCAPLUS
 DN 130:307958
 TI **Acaricidal** articles for controlling **house dust mites and bed mites**
 IN **Cox, Roland**
 PA **Akzo Nobel UK Plc, UK**
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 13 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM A01N025-34
 ICS D06M016-00
 CC **5-4 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)**
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE	
PI	WO 9921421	A1	19990506	WO 1998-GB3137	19981021	<--
	W:	AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH, GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9895489	A1	19990517	AU 1998-95489	19981021	<--
	EP 1024694	A1	20000809	EP 1998-949108	19981021	<--
	R:	AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, NL, SE, PT, IE				
PRAI	GB 1997-22448	A	19971023			<--
	WO 1998-GB3137	W	19981021			<--
AB	Polymeric articles, such as fibers and foams, having incorporated therein a compd. with antifungal activity against Aspergillus glaucus and/or A. restrictus are useful in controlling house dust mites and bed mites , such as Dermatophagoides . Such fibers are e.g. Amicor AF, an acrylic fiber incorporating tolnaftate .					
ST	acaricide acrylic fiber					
	Dermatophagoides					
IT	Acaricides					
	(acaricidal articles for controlling house dust mites and bed mites)					
IT	Fungicides					
	(acaricidal fungicides in articles for controlling house dust mites and bed mites)					
IT	Dermatophagoides					
	(acaricide-contg. articles for controlling house dust mites and bed mites)					
IT	Acrylic fibers, uses					

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)
 (acaricide-contg. articles for controlling house
 dust mites and bed mites)

IT 2398-96-1, Tolnaftate 3380-34-5,
 Triclosan

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); BIOL (Biological study); USES
 (Uses)

(in acaricidal articles for controlling house
 dust mites and bed mites)

RE.CNT 3 THERE ARE 3 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD

RE

(1) Courtaulds Fibres; GB 2309461 A 1997 HCAPLUS

(2) Gist Brocades Nv; EP 0047553 A 1982 HCAPLUS

(3) Sogilo Nv; WO 9724484 A 1997 HCAPLUS

L98 ANSWER 2 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:148118 HCAPLUS

DN 130:154961

TI **Acrylic fibers** with durable antimicrobial property

IN Marlet, Jose Maria Fernandes; Castagnari, Dorothea Isabel Villalva

PA Rhodia-Ster Fibras Ltda., Brazil

SO Braz. Pedido PI, 11 pp.

CODEN: BPXXDX

DT Patent

LA Portuguese

IC ICM D01F006-40

CC 40-9 (**Textiles** and Fibers)

Section cross-reference(s): 5

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BR 9601472	A	19980331	BR 1996-1472	19960327 <--
AB	Acrylic fibers , useful for hospital dressings, sportswear, walls, carpets , etc. (no data), are treated with synergetic mixt. of antimicrobial agents [e.g., 5-chloro-e-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol with 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, and/or 2-benzothiazolinone] to give antimicrobial property at any stage of the prodn.				
ST	acrylic fiber antimicrobial agent treatment; hospital dressing antimicrobial acrylic cloth ; sportswear antimicrobial acrylic fiber cloth				
IT	Antimicrobial agents (acrylic fibers with durable antimicrobial property)				
IT	Acrylic fibers, properties RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process) (acrylic fibers with durable antimicrobial property)				
IT	934-34-9, 2-Benzothiazolinone 2682-20-4, 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 3380-34-5, 5-Chloro-2-(2, 4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol 26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one RL: ADV (Adverse effect, including toxicity); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (antimicrobial agents; acrylic fibers with durable antimicrobial property)				

L98 ANSWER 3 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1999:140133 HCAPLUS

DN 130:154960

TI **Acrylic fibers** with durable antimicrobial property

IN Castagnari, Dorothea Isabel Villalva; Marlet, Jose Maria Fernandes
 PA Rhodia-Ster Fibras Ltda., Brazil
 SO Braz. Pedido PI, 13 pp.
 CODEN: BPXXDX

DT Patent

LA Portuguese

IC ICM D01F006-40

CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)

Section cross-reference(s): 5

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	BR 9601471	A	19980331	BR 1996-1471	19960327 <--
AB	Acrylic fibers are treated with antimicrobial agents [e.g., 5-chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol, 5-chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one, 2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one] to give antimicrobial property at any stage of the prodn.				
ST	acrylic fiber antimicrobial agent treatment				
IT	Antimicrobial agents (acrylic fibers with durable antimicrobial property)				
IT	Acrylic fibers, properties RL: PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); PROC (Process) (acrylic fibers with durable antimicrobial property)				
IT	2682-20-4, 2-Methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one 3380-34-5 , 5-Chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol 26172-55-4, 5-Chloro-2-methyl-4-isothiazolin-3-one RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses) (antimicrobial agents; acrylic fibers with durable antimicrobial property)				

L98 ANSWER 4 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1998:568959 HCAPLUS

DN 129:176874

TI Manufacture of **acrylic fibers** containing solid additives

IN Briggs, Nigel Philip

PA Courtaulds PLC, UK

SO PCT Int. Appl., 19 pp.

CODEN: PIXXD2

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM D01F006-18

ICS D01F006-54; D01F001-10; D01F001-04; D01F001-07; D01F001-09

CC 40-2 (Textiles and Fibers)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9836111	A1	19980820	WO 1998-GB416	19980210 <--
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CU, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, GH, GM, GW, HU, ID, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, SL, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, US, UZ, VN, YU, ZW, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9860007	A1	19980908	AU 1998-60007	19980210 <--
	ZA 9801138	A	19980820	ZA 1998-1138	19980211 <--

PRAI GB 1997-2831 19970212 <--
WO 1998-GB416 19980210

AB The **acrylic fiber** is manufd. by (1) providing an **acrylic** polymer compn. comprising an inorg. solvent (e.g., sodium thiocyanate), an **acrylic** polymer (e.g., 93/6/1 **acrylonitrile-Me acrylate-2-acrylamido** -2-methylpropanesulfonic acid copolymer) in soln. in the solvent, a solid org. additive (e.g., 2,4,4'-**trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether** bactericide) and a dispersing agent contg. **acrylic** polymer consisting of .gtoreq.1 unit of comonomer which is more hydrophobic than Et **acrylate** (e.g., **acrylonitrile-Bu acrylate** copolymer); and (2) extruding the compn. through a die into an aq. coagulating bath. The compn. is made by (1) dissolving the dispersing agent in the inorg. solvent to form a soln., (2) dispersing the org. additive in the soln. to form a premix, and (3) mixing the premix with a soln. of the **acrylic** polymer in the inorg. solvent.

ST **acrylic fiber** manuf solid additive;
acrylonitrile Me acrylate copolymer bactericidal **fiber**; **acrylamido** methylpropanesulfonic acid copolymer **fiber** manuf; trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether bactericidal agent **acrylic fiber**; Bu **acrylate** **acrylonitrile** copolymer dispersing agent

IT Solvents
(inorg.; manuf. of **acrylic fibers** contg. solid additives)

IT Antibacterial agents
Dispersing agents
Fireproofing agents
Pigments, nonbiological
(manuf. of **acrylic fibers** contg. solid additives)

IT **Acrylic fibers, preparation**
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); PREP (Preparation)
(manuf. of **acrylic fibers** contg. solid additives)

IT 7646-85-7, Zinc chloride, uses 7697-37-2, Nitric acid, uses
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(aq, solvent; manuf. of **acrylic fibers** contg. solid additives)

IT 2398-96-1, Tolnaftate 3380-34-5,
Irgasan DP 300
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(bactericide; manuf. of **acrylic fibers** contg. solid additives)

IT 25567-76-4, **Acrylonitrile-butyl acrylate** copolymer
31440-72-9, **Acrylonitrile-isopropyl methacrylate** copolymer 55879-19-1, **Acrylonitrile-2-ethylhexyl methacrylate** copolymer
RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
(dispersing agent; manuf. of **acrylic fibers** contg. solid additives)

IT 27119-08-0P, **Acrylonitrile-2-acrylamido** -2-methylpropanesulfonic acid-methyl **acrylate** copolymer
RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); POF (Polymer in formulation); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
(**fiber**; manuf. of **acrylic fibers** contg. solid additives)

IT 540-72-7, Sodium thiocyanate
RL: NUU (Other use, unclassified); USES (Uses)
(solvent; manuf. of **acrylic fibers** contg. solid additives)

DN 127:308382
 TI Manufacture of **acrylic fibers** with persistent
 antifungal properties
 IN **Cox, Roland**; Taylor, Jonathan Michael; Thomson, Julie Ann
 PA **Courtaulds Fibres, UK**
 SO Brit. UK Pat. Appl., 12 pp.
 CODEN: BAXXDU
 DT Patent
 LA English
 IC ICM D01F001-10
 CC 40-2 (**Textiles** and **Fibers**)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	GB 2309461	A1	19970730	GB 1997-1239	19970122 <--
	GB 2309461	B2	19991020		
	US 5746959	A	19980505	US 1997-781357	19970121 <--
PRAI	GB 1996-1292		19960123 <--		

AB The **fibers** are prep'd. by spinning a dope comprising (A) an **acrylic** polymer in soln. in a solvent and (B) a fungicidal agent into a coagulating bath to form **fibers** contg. dispersed B particles. A dope contg. 2-**acrylamido**-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid-**acrylonitrile**-Me **acrylate** copolymer and **tolnaftate** (I) was spun through a spinneret into a coagulating bath to form a tow, washed, finished, dried, and cut to give staple **fibers** contg. 1.0% I and exhibiting no growth of fungi on contacting a nonwoven fabric of the **fibers** with Trichophyton mentagrophytes.

ST antifungal **acrylic fiber** manuf; **tolnaftate**
 fungicide **acrylic fiber**; fungus resistant
acrylic fiber manuf; fabric **acrylic** fungus
 resistant

IT **Acrylic fibers, uses**

Acrylic fibers, uses

Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses

Synthetic polymeric fibers, uses

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(**acrylamidomethylpropanesulfonic acid-acrylonitrile**

-Me **acrylate**; manuf. of **acrylic fibers**

with persistent antifungal properties)

IT **Acrylic fibers, uses**

RL: TEM (Technical or engineered material use); USES (Uses)

(fabrics; manuf. of **acrylic fibers** with persistent

antifungal properties)

IT Fungicides

Nonwoven fabrics

(manuf. of **acrylic fibers** with persistent

antifungal properties)

IT **Acrylic fibers, uses**

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(manuf. of **acrylic fibers** with persistent

antifungal properties)

IT 27119-08-0, 2-**Acrylamido**-2-methylpropanesulfonic acid-

acrylonitrile-methyl **acrylate** copolymer

RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); PEP (Physical, engineering or chemical process); PRP (Properties); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); BIOL (Biological study); PROC (Process); USES (Uses)

(**fiber**; manuf. of **acrylic fibers** with

persistent antifungal properties)

IT 70-30-4, Hexachlorophene 97-23-4, Dichlorophene 2398-96-1, Tolnaftate 22916-47-8, Miconazole 23593-75-1, Clotrimazole 60628-96-8, Bifonazole
 RL: BUU (Biological use, unclassified); MOA (Modifier or additive use); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fungicide; manuf. of **acrylic fibers** with persistent antifungal properties)

L98 ANSWER 6 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1995:389588 HCAPLUS
 DN 122:136026
 TI Antiseptic fabrics for **clothing** on plastic dummies
 IN Wang, Kai
 PA Peop. Rep. China
 SO Faming Zhuanli Shenqing Gongkai Shuomingshu, 7 pp.
 CODEN: CNXXEV
 DT Patent
 LA Chinese
 IC ICM D06M011-00
 CC 40-9 (**Textiles** and Fibers)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CN 1078515	A	19931117	CN 1993-106022	19930515 <--
	CN 1024937	B	19940608		

AB Fabrics are treated with a finishing agent contg. 2,4, 4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether 1, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers 0.5-4, polyoxyethylene alkylphenyl ethers 0.3-2, a chlorinated paraffin wax 0.2-1, and water 10-50 parts.

ST antimildew **clothing** plastic dummy; chlorohydroxydiphenyl ether antimildew **clothing**

IT **Textiles**
 (antimildew fabrics for **clothing** on plastic dummies)

IT Plastics, molded
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (dummies; antimildew fabrics for **clothing** on plastic dummies)

IT Fungicides and Fungistats
 (trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether; fabrics for **clothing** on plastic dummies treated by)

IT Phenols, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (alkyl, ethoxylated, antiseptic fabrics for **clothing** on plastic dummies treated by)

IT Paraffin waxes and Hydrocarbon waxes, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (chloro, antiseptic fabrics for **clothing** on plastic dummies treated by)

IT Alcohols, uses
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (ethoxylated, antiseptic fabrics for **clothing** on plastic dummies treated by)

IT 3380-34-5, 2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether
 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses)
 (antiseptic fabrics for **clothing** on plastic dummies treated by)

IT 25608-33-7P, Butyl methacrylate-methyl methacrylate copolymer 161280-18-8P 161280-19-9P 161280-20-2P
 RL: IMF (Industrial manufacture); TEM (Technical or engineered material use); PREP (Preparation); USES (Uses)
 (dummies; antimildew fabrics for **clothing** on plastic dummies)

L98 ANSWER 7 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1992:209704 HCAPLUS

DN 116:209704

TI Stable aqueous compositions containing alkylamine polyethylene glycol ethers and water-insoluble phenols and their agrochemical and industrial uses

IN Yamaguchi, Masanaga; Aoki, Shigemasa; Mesaki, Junichiro; Nishimura, Akira

PA Earth Chemical Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A01N033-08

ICS A01N025-00; A01N031-08; A61L009-01; D06M013-328; D06M023-00

CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)

Section cross-reference(s): 40, 46

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 04018001	A2	19920122	JP 1990-120207	19900509 <--
	JP 2923571	B2	19990726		
OS	MARPAT 116:209704				
AB	<p>Acaricides, microbicides, deodorants, fiber-treating agents, and cleansing agents contain aq. compns. comprising RN[(CH₂CH₂O)mH](CH₂CH₂O)nH (R = C₈-22 alkyl, alkenyl; m + n = 4-26) and H₂O-insol. phenols as active ingredients. The compns. are weakly alk., thus causing no damage to industrial materials and no injury to humans.</p> <p>2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether (I, 1 g) was mixed with an equal. mol. amt. of C₁₈H₃₇N[(CH₂CH₂O)mH](CH₂CH₂O)nH (m + n = 10) in 5 mL EtOH and treated with H₂O to 100 mL to give a solubilized compn., which showed as good a microbicidal activity as I itself.</p>				
ST	phenol surfactant alkylamine; microbicide aq phenol surfactant polyoxyethylene; acaricide deodorant cleansing aq phenol; fiber treatment phenol microbicide aq				
IT	Surfactants (alkylamine polyethylene glycol ethers, for phenols, in acaricidal and bactericidal aq. compns.)				
IT	Detergents (aq. compns. contg. bactericidal and acaricidal phenols and alkylamine polyethylene glycol ethers)				
IT	Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics Deodorants Fungicides and Fungistats (aq. compns. contg. phenols, surfactants for, alkylamine polyethylene glycol ethers as)				
IT	Agrochemical formulations (aq., of phenols, surfactants for, alkylamine polyethylene glycol ethers as)				
IT	Phenols, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (bactericidal and acaricidal aq. compns. contg., surfactants for, alkylamine polyethylene glycol ethers as)				
IT	Fibers RL: BIOL (Biological study) (detergent and pesticidal aq. compns. for, contg. phenols and alkylamine polyethylene glycol ethers)				
IT	Amines, compounds RL: BIOL (Biological study) (ethoxylated, as surfactants for phenols, for acaricidal and bactericidal aq. compns.)				
IT	88-04-0, p-Chloro-m-xylene 94-26-8, Butyl p-hydroxybenzoate 97-23-4,				

(2,2'-Dihydroxy-5,5'-dichloro)diphenylmethane 118-55-8, Phenyl salicylate 118-79-6, 2,4,6-Tribromophenol 120-32-1, 2-Benzyl-4-chlorophenol 1706-73-6 1940-42-7, 4-Bromo-2,5-dichlorophenol 3228-02-2, 3-Methyl-4-isopropylphenol 3380-34-5, 2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether 26635-92-7 26635-94-9 31017-83-1 52701-14-1 91993-34-9
 RL: BIOL (Biological study)
 (deodorant and pesticidal and cleaning compn. contg.)

L98 ANSWER 8 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1992:67283 HCAPLUS

DN 116:67283

TI **Surgical drape** having incorporated therein a broad spectrum antimicrobial agent

IN Mixon, Grover C.; Morrison, Willard L.

PA Phoenix Medical Technology, USA

SO U.S., 5 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM A61L015-00

NCL 424445000

CC 63-7 (Pharmaceuticals)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 5069907	A	19911203	US 1990-498193	19900323 <--
AB	<p>A surgical drape comprises a synthetic polymeric film or fabric having incorporated therethrough 5-chloro-2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol (I) in an amt. of 0.01-25 % of the film. The drape may have a I-contg. pressure-sensitive adhesive, which is used to attach the drape material to the skin. The surgical drape is capable of releasing the I over a period of time and replenishing the I to the surface of the drape as it is removed. The use of I in the drape reduces the risk of infection to a patient and to medical personnel working on the patient. A mixt. contg. I 0.375 and polyethylene pellets 35.125 lb was extruded into a thin film having a thickness of 35 .mu.m and the film was cut into a size suitable for use as a surgical drape.</p>				
ST	<p>surgical drape bactericide polyethylene film; chlorophenoxyphenol bactericide impregnation surgical drape; phenol dichlorophenoxy bactericide surgical drape</p>				
IT	<p>Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics ((dichlorophenoxy)phenol as, for manuf. of surgical drapes)</p>				
IT	<p>Polyesters, biological studies Siloxanes and Silicones, biological studies Urethane polymers, biological studies Vinyl compounds, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (adhesives for surgical drapes, bactericide impregnation in)</p>				
IT	<p>Acrylic polymers, biological studies RL: BIOL (Biological study) (as adhesives for surgical drapes, bactericide impregnation in)</p>				
IT	<p>Textiles (bactericide impregnation in, for manuf. of surgical drapes)</p>				
IT	<p>Adhesives</p>				

- (bactericide impregnation in, in manuf. of **surgical drapes**)
- IT Medical goods
(drapes, bactericide impregnation in)
- IT Alkenes, polymers
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(polymers, adhesives for **surgical drapes**, bactericide impregnation in)
- IT 9002-88-4, Polyethylene
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(film, bactericide impregnation in, for manuf. of **surgical drapes**)
- IT 3380-34-5, 5-Chloro-2-(2, 4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol
RL: PROC (Process)
(impregnation of, in polyethylene film, for manuf. of bactericidal **surgical drapes**)
- L98 ANSWER 9 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1991:466788 HCAPLUS
DN 115:66788
TI Aqueous dispersions containing microbicides
IN Kuge, Tadao; Tsuruoka, Setsuo
PA Kyowa Giken K. K., Japan; Harima Sangyo K. K.
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 11 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent
LA Japanese
IC ICM A01N025-04
ICS A01N025-24; A01N025-30
CC 5-2 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)
Section cross-reference(s): 38, 40
FAN.CNT 1
- | | PATENT NO. | KIND | DATE | APPLICATION NO. | DATE |
|----|-------------|------|----------|-----------------|--------------|
| PI | JP 02306902 | A2 | 19901220 | JP 1989-128566 | 19890522 <-- |
- AB Aq. dispersions, useful for **textiles** and plastic products, contain microbicides [av. particle size (A) 0.2-1 .mu.m] 1-80, arom. and nonarom. nonionic surfactants 0.1-8, and fixing agents 12-99 wt.%. The microbicides are firmly fixed on those products. Chlorhexidine.HCl 15, triclocarban 20, polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether (I; HLB 8.9) 2, I (HLB 11.6) 1, polyoxyethylene lauryl ether (HLB 14.0) 1, polyoxyethylene stearate (HLB 7.7) 1, ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer 1, and H2O 59% were mixed to give an aq. dispersion (A 0.48 .mu.m). Cotton **cloth** was soaked in a mixt. contg. the dispersion 50, poly(Et **acrylate**) (II) 25, and H2O 25%, centrifuged, dried, and washed 30 times to show 1600 ppm the microbicides supported on the **cloth**, vs. 100 ppm, without II.
- ST dispersion microbicide **textile** plastic; nonionic surfactant microbicide **textile** plastic; **polyacrylate** microbicide washing fast
- IT **Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous**
Plastics
RL: USES (Uses)
(microbicidal aq. dispersions contg. nonionic surfactants and fixing agents for, washing-fast)
- IT **Textiles**
(cotton, microbicidal aq. dispersions contg. nonionic surfactants and fixing agents for, washing-fast)
- IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics
Fungicides and Fungistats
(industrial, aq. dispersions contg. nonionic surfactants and fixing agents and, for **textiles** and plastics, washing-fast)

- IT Surfactants
(nonionic, microbicidal aq. dispersions contg. fixing agents and, for **textiles** and plastics, washing-fast)
- IT 101-20-2, Triclocarban **2398-96-1**, Tolnaftate
3697-42-5, Chlorhexidine hydrochloride 10605-21-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(aq. dispersions contg. nonionic surfactants and fixing agents and, for **textiles** and plastics, washing-fast)
- IT 9002-92-0, Polyoxyethylene lauryl ether 9004-99-3, Polyoxyethylene stearate 9005-65-6, Polyoxyethylene sorbitan monooleate 106392-12-5, Ethylene oxide-propylene oxide block copolymer
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microbicidal aq. dispersions contg. arom. nonionic surfactants and fixing agents and, for **textiles** and plastics, washing-fast)
- IT 9016-45-9, Polyoxyethylene nonylphenyl ether
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microbicidal aq. dispersions contg. nonarom. nonionic surfactants and fixing agents and, for **textiles** and plastics, washing-fast)
- IT 9003-32-1, Poly(ethyl **acrylate**) 9003-55-8, Butadiene-styrene copolymer 24937-78-8, Ethylene-vinyl acetate copolymer 26355-01-1, Hydroxyethyl **methacrylate**-methyl **methacrylate** copolymer
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(microbicidal aq. dispersions contg. nonionic surfactants and, for **textiles** and plastics, washing-fast)
- IT 9002-86-2, Poly(vinyl chloride)
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(sheet, microbicidal aq. dispersions contg. nonionic surfactants and fixing agents for)

L98 ANSWER 10 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1990:461265 HCAPLUS

DN 113:61265

TI Treatment of **fibers** with **acaricides**

IN Honguu, Tetsuya; Tashiro, Mikio; Orii, Kazunori

PA Teijin Ltd., Japan

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 9 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

IC ICM D06M016-00

ICS D06M013-415; D06M013-137; D06M013-165

CC 40-9 (**Textiles** and **Fibers**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 357957	A2	19900314	EP 1989-114305	19890803 <--
	EP 357957	A3	19920102		
	EP 357957	B1	19931020		
	R: DE, FR, GB, IT				
	JP 02047360	A2	19900216	JP 1988-197878	19880810 <--
	JP 07081233	B4	19950830		
	US 5312688	A	19940517	US 1989-388703	19890802 <--
PRAI	JP 1988-197878		19880810	<--	

AB An **acaricide fiber** material, with excellent and durable **acaricide** effect giving **fibers** with satisfactory compression properties, comprises a no. of individual **fibers** and **acaricide** fixed to **fiber** and consisting essentially of a soln. of an **acaricide** consisting of N-(fluorodichloromethylthio)phthalimide (I), N-methyl-N'-phenyl-(N'-fluorodichloromethylthio)sulfamide, 4-chlorophenyl-3'-iodopropargyl formal, and/or 2,4,4'-**trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether** dissolved in a

carrier consisting of .gtoreq.1 type phthalic acid ester in an amt. .gtoreq.2 time the wt. of the **acaricide**. Thus, an aq. suspension was prepd. by dispersing a soln. of 5 parts I in 20 part di-Et phthalate in 75 parts water, this suspension was sprayed on PET hollow **fiber** heat-set tow to a coating wt. of 0.1% on the surfaces of the filaments, and dried at 20.degree. for 3 h. The tow was cut to give **fibers** with I content 0.1%, carded to give a web which had 80% I retention and exhibited satisfactory carding properties, **acaricide** effect, bulkiness, and compression properties.

ST **acaricide fiber** phthalate carrier; web **fiber**
acaricide bulkiness compression

IT **Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous**
Polyamide **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
Polyester **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
Polyolefin **fibers**
RL: USES (Uses)

(**acaricidal**, process for manuf. of)

IT **Acaricides**

(fixed to synthetic **fibers**, phthalate carriers for)

IT 719-96-0, N-(Fluorodichloromethylthio)phthalimide **3380-34-5**,
2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether 93522-35-1,
N-Methyl-N'-phenyl-(N'-fluorodichloromethylthio)sulfamide 128595-39-1,
4-Chlorophenyl-3'-iodopropargyl formal
RL: **AGR (Agricultural use)**; BAC (Biological activity or
effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)

(**acaricide**, synthetic **fibers** contg.)

IT 84-66-2, Diethyl phthalate 84-74-2 131-11-3
RL: USES (Uses)
(carriers, for fixing of **acaricides** to synthetic
fibers)

L98 ANSWER 11 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1989:214715 HCAPLUS

DN 110:214715

TI Agents for improvement of fastness of antibacterial **textiles**

IN Shimakawa, Katsuhiko; Makino, Kimihiro

PA Nikka Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM D06M015-568

ICS D06M021-00

CC 40-9 (**Textiles** and **Fibers**)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 63288273	A2	19881125	JP 1987-120305	19870519 <--

PI JP 63288273

AB The title agents are prepd. by polymg. compds. contg. .gtoreq.2 active H or alkoxyated derivs. thereof with org. isocyanates and then blocking the terminal isocyanate groups to form hydrophobic polyurethanes. Thus, 60 parts ethylenediamine was addn. polymd. with 176 parts ethylene oxide and then with 465 parts propylene oxide to give a polyether, 70 parts of which was polycondensed with 68 parts hexamethylene diisocyanate (blocked with 38 parts Me Et ketone oxime) to give a hydrophobic polyurethane (I). A cotton broadcloth was treated with a 10% emulsion (as effective bactericide component) contg. 150 parts I and 100 parts 2, 4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether to finish content 1% (on **fiber**) and dried to give an antibacterial fabric with good retention of antibacterial properties after 30 washings, in contrast to a fabric treated with a similar compn. without I.

ST washfastness antibacterial finishing **textile**; cotton fabric

- antibacterial finishing washfastness; polyurethane finish antibacterial
textile
- IT Urethane polymers, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(MEK oxime-blocked, antibacterial finishes contg., for **textiles**
, for improved washfastness)
- IT **Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous**
Polyamide **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
Polyester **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(antibacterial finishing of, with polyurethanes contg. bactericides,
for washfastness)
- IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics
(finishes, contg. polyurethanes, for **textiles**, with fastness
to washing)
- IT **Textiles**
(cotton, antibacterial finishing of, with polyurethanes contg.
bactericides, for washfastness)
- IT **Textiles**
(cotton-polyester, antibacterial finishing of, with polyurethanes
contg. bactericides, for washfastness)
- IT **Textiles**
(wool, antibacterial finishing of, with polyurethanes contg.
bactericides, for washfastness)
- IT 96-29-7D, Methyl ethyl ketoxime, reaction products with polyurethanes
51606-33-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(antibacterial finishes contg., for **textiles**, for improved
washfastness)
- IT 148-79-8, 2-(4-Thiazolyl)benzimidazole 3380-34-5, 2,
4,4'-Trichloro-2'-
hydroxydiphenyl ether
RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
(Biological study)
(bactericides, finishes contg., for **textiles**)
- IT 51606-33-8D, reaction products with Me Et ketoxime
RL: USES (Uses)
(water-resistant, antibacterial finishes contg., for **textiles**
)
- IT 120813-11-8D, reaction products with Me Et ketoxime
RL: USES (Uses)
(water-resistant, antibacterial finishes for **textiles** contg.,
for improved)

L98 ANSWER 12 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1989:168117 HCAPLUS

DN 110:168117

TI **Insect-repellent agents containing vinyl polymers and diphenyl
ether derivatives for household textiles**

IN Saito, Koichi; Fujino, Masahiro; Toyama, Shunroku

PA Toray Industries, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A01N031-16

ICS A01N025-10

CC **5-4 (Agrochemical Bioregulators)**

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI	JP 63303901	A2	19881212	JP 1987-138920	19870604 <--
OS	MARPAT 110:168117				

- AB Nonvolatile title agents are useful in repelling **insects** in domestic materials such as **beddings** are stable and long-lasting comprise (1) H3OC6H3XY (X = halo, Y = OH, OMe, OEt) and (2) vinyl copolymers of polyethylene glycol **acrylate** derivs. and vinyl compds. (mol. wt. .ltoreq.400) contg. .gtoreq.1 group selected from CO2H, SO3H, their alkali or alk. earth salts, OH, NH2, and CONH2. Polyester **fibers for bedding** were sprayed with a compn. of **2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether** (I), polyethylene glycol **methacrylate** phenyl ether-hydroxyethyl **acrylate** -polyethylene glycol **monoacrylate** (30:30:40) copolymer, sorbitan monooleate (HLB 4.3), and sorbitan monolaurate to give a **fiber** which repelled *Tyrophagus putrescentiae* more effectively than I alone.
- ST **insect** repellent agent phenyl ether; polyoxyalkylene **acrylate** **insect** repellent **fiber**; **bedding** **acaricide** diphenyl ether
- IT **Acrylic polymers, biological studies**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**insect** repellents contg. halodiphenyl ether derivs. and, for **household textiles**)
- IT Polyester **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)
(**insect** repellents for, polyoxyethylene-**polyacrylates** and halodiphenyl ether derivs. as)
- IT **Acaricides**
(polyoxyethylene-**polyacrylates** and halodiphenyl ether derivs. as, for **household textiles**)
- IT **Insect** repellents
(polyoxyethylene-**polyacrylates** and halodiphenyl ether derivs.as, for **household textiles**)
- IT **Household furnishings**
(**bedding, fibers, insect** repellents for, polyoxyethylene-**polyacrylates** and halodiphenyl ether derivs. as)
- IT Surfactants
(nonionic, **insect** repellents contg. polyoxyethylene-**polyacrylates** and halodiphenyl ether derivs. and, for **household textiles**)
- IT 120006-64-6 120006-65-7
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**insect** repellents contg. halodiphenyl ether derivs. and, for **household fiber** materials)
- IT 1338-39-2, Sorbitan monolaurate 1338-43-8, Sorbitan monooleate
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**insect** repellents contg. polyoxyethylene-**polyacrylates** and halodiphenyl ether derivs. and, for **household fiber** materials)
- IT 3380-34-5, **2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether**
RL: BIOL (Biological study)
(**insect** repellents contg. polyoxyethylene-**polyacrylates** and, for **household fiber** materials)
- L98 ANSWER 13 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
AN 1988:530758 HCAPLUS
DN 109:130758
TI Washfast antibacterial fabrics
IN Fujita, Ryuzo; Imazeki, Nobuyuki; Kamiya, Iwao
PA Yamato Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Osaka, Japan
SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
CODEN: JKXXAF
DT Patent

LA Japanese
 IC ICM D06M015-643
 ICS D06M021-00
 CC 40-9 (Textiles and Fibers)
 FAN.CNT 1

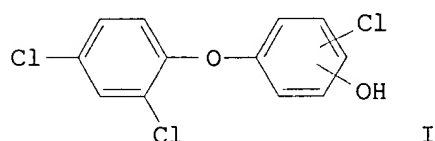
	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 63085181	A2	19880415	JP 1986-222141	19860922 <--
AB	The title fabrics for underwear are prepd. by treating fabrics with mixts. contg. bactericides and/or fungicides and oligomeric poly(di-Me siloxanes) (I) and then curing the polymer. Thus, a cotton fabric was treated with an aq. dispersion contg. I 10, 2,4,4- trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether 0.5, 2-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]benzimidazole 4-dodecylbenzenesulfonate 0.5, iso-PrOH 70, and dinonylphenyl-ethylene oxide adduct 20 g to 100% pickup and dried. The fabric was then heat treated 1 min at 130.degree. to give an antibacterial fabric with good fastness to washing and dry-cleaning solvents, in contrast to a fabric treated with a similar compn. without I.				
ST	washfastness antibacterial fabric; dry cleaning fastness antibacterial fabric; cotton fabric antibacterial washfastness; siloxane washfast antibacterial fabric				
IT	Textiles Acetate fibers , uses and miscellaneous Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous Polyamide fibers , uses and miscellaneous Polyester fibers , uses and miscellaneous Polypropene fibers , uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (antibacterial finishes contg. poly(di-Me siloxanes) for, with improved fastness to washing and dry-cleaning solvents)				
IT	Fungicides and Fungistats (finishes contg. bactericides, siloxanes and, for textiles , washfast)				
IT	Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics (finishes contg. fungicides, siloxanes and, for textiles , washfast)				
IT	Textiles (cotton, antibacterial finishes contg. poly(di-Me siloxanes) for, with improved fastness to washing and dry-cleaning solvents)				
IT	Siloxanes and Silicones, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (di-Me, antibacterial finishes contg. bactericides and/or fungicides, for textiles , for improved fastness to washing and dry-cleaning solvents)				
IT	Textiles (wool, antibacterial finishes contg. poly(di-Me siloxanes) for, with improved fastness to washing and dry-cleaning solvents)				
IT	9004-35-7 RL: USES (Uses) (acetate fibers , antibacterial finishes contg. poly(di-Me siloxanes) for, with improved fastness to washing and dry-cleaning solvents)				
IT	3380-34-5, 2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether 64845-35-8 RL: USES (Uses) (antibacterial finishes contg., for textiles , washfast)				

L98 ANSWER 14 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1986:499121 HCAPLUS
 DN 105:99121
 TI Antibacterial **acrylic fibers** with good appearance
 IN Saito, Tomoyuki; Takeda, Hiroshi

PA Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM D01F006-54
 ICS C08K005-06; C08L033-20; D01F001-10; D01F006-38
 CC 40-9 (**Textiles**)
 Section cross-reference(s): 5

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60252713	A2	19851213	JP 1984-104497	19840525 <--
GI	JP 01014324	B4	19890310		



AB Liq. paraffin (0.02-20 parts) contg. 0.01-2 parts di-Ph ether derivs. I is dispersed in an inorg. soln. of **acrylonitrile** polymers, then the obtained dispersion is spun to give antibacterial **fibers** with good appearance. Thus, aq. HNO₃ contg. 100 parts **acrylonitrile**-Me **acrylate**-Na methallylsulfonate copolymer was blended with a mixt. of 2.0 parts chlorinated paraffin and 0.2 parts I (2 -OH, 4 -Cl), then spun to give **fibers**. Fabric woven from the **fibers** showed excellent bactericidal activities against Trichophyton, Staphylococcus aureus, and Coliform bacillus even after 20 washings.

ST bactericidal **fiber** chlorodiphenyl ether blend; **acrylic fiber** bactericidal; **acrylonitrile** copolymer **fiber** antibacterial

IT **Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous**
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (antibacterial, finished with chlorinated paraffin-diphenyl ether deriv. mixt.)

IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics
 (dichlorophenyl chlorohydroxyphenyl ethers, for finishing **acrylic fibers**)

IT Paraffin oils
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (chloro, mixts. with di-Ph ether derivs., antibacterials, for finishing **acrylic fibers**)

IT **3380-34-5** 103723-09-7
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (antibacterial, for finishing **acrylic fibers**)

IT 26658-88-8 28433-26-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (**fiber**, antibacterial, finished with chlorinated paraffin-diphenyl ether deriv. mixt.)

L98 ANSWER 15 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1985:616884 HCAPLUS
 DN 103:216884
 TI Antibacterial mothproof **acrylic fibers**
 IN Ono, Masahito; Yamamoto, Ryuji
 PA Kanebo, Ltd., Japan; Kanebo Synthetic Fibers, Ltd.
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 7 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC ICM D01F006-54
 ICS D01D001-10
 CC 40-9 (Textiles)
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60167922	A2	19850831	JP 1983-182352	19830929 <--
AB	Washfast antibacterial mothproof acrylic fibers are prepd. by finishing the spun fibers with compns. contg. 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'- hydroxydiphenyl ether (I) [3380-34-5] and a mothproofing agent (A) to give fibers having sum of content of I and A <5%. Thus, 91.4:8.0:0.6 acrylonitrile-Me acrylate -sodium methallylsulfonate copolymer [26658-88-8] was wet spun, drawn, and washed. The swelled spun fibers were treated with an emulsion contg. I and N,N-dimethyltoluamide (II) [60554-19-0] to give washfast antibacterial moth-resistant fibers contg. 2% I and 3% II.				
ST	acrylic fiber antibacterial washfast; mothproof acrylic fiber washfast; trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether antibacterial agent; dimethyltoluamide mothproofing agent				
IT	Acrylic fibers, preparation RL: PREP (Preparation) (manuf. of, contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether and mothproofing agents, washfast)				
IT	Mothproofing (agents, acrylic fibers contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether and, washfast)				
IT	3380-34-5 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study) (bactericides, for acrylic fibers)				
IT	26658-88-8 RL: USES (Uses) (fiber , contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether and dimethyltoluamide, washfast)				
IT	27103-37-3 RL: USES (Uses) (fiber , contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether and mothproofing agents, washfast)				
IT	126-15-8	141-03-7	1123-61-1	3547-33-9	41438-37-3 60554-19-0 81878-26-4
	RL: USES (Uses) (mothproofing agents, for acrylic fibers)				

L98 ANSWER 16 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1985:616883 HCAPLUS

DN 103:216883

TI Washfast hygienic finishing of fabrics

IN Nakamura, Shinichi; Maeda, Tetsuma; Tsuruoka, Masafumi; Kamiya, Iwao

PA Daiwa Kagaku Kogyo K. K., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM D06M021-00

ICS D06M015-53

CC 40-9 (Textiles)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
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PI JP 60162876 A2 19850824 JP 1984-13532 19840130 <--
 AB Fabrics finished with compns. contg. a copolyester contg. polyethylene glycol units and terephthalic acid or ethylene terephthalate units and a bactericide and(or) a fungicide have good fastness to washing and dry cleaning solvents. Thus, a polyester fabric was treated with an emulsion contg. aq. 10% polyethylene glycol-terephthalic acid copolymer [9057-77-6] dispersion 27, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether [3380-34-5] 5, and 2-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]benzimidazole 4-n-dodecylbenzenesulfonate [64845-35-8] 3% to 80% pickup. The treated fabric was dried and cured 5 min at 120.degree. to give an antibacterial fabric with good fastness to washing and dry-cleaning solvents.

ST hygienic finishing **textile**; washfastness **textile**
 hygienic finishing; solvent fastness **textile** hygienic finishing; polyester fabric hygienic finishing; polyethylene glycol copolyester finish **textile**; trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether finish **textile**; methoxycarbonylaminobenzimidazole dodecylbenzenesulfonate finish **textile**; antibacterial finishing **textile**

IT Polyesters, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (hygienic finishes contg., for **textiles**, for improved fastness to washing and dry-cleaning solvents)

IT **Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous**
 Polyamide **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
 Polyester **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (hygienic finishing of, with polyesters contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether and [(methoxycarbonyl)amino]benzimidazole dodecylbenzenesulfonate, with improved fastness)

IT **Textiles**
 (cotton, hygienic finishing of, with polyesters contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether and [(methoxycarbonyl)amino]benzimidazole dodecylbenzenesulfonate, with improve fastness)

IT **3380-34-5**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
 (bactericides, hygienic finishes contg., for **textiles**)

IT 64845-35-8
 RL: **AGR (Agricultural use)**; BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fungicides, finishes contg., for **textiles**)

IT 9057-77-6
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (hygienic finishes contg., for **textiles**, for improved fastness to washing and dry-cleaning solvents)

L98 ANSWER 17 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1985:472579 HCAPLUS

DN 103:72579

TI Odor prevention of garments

PA Sunstar, Inc., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC ICM A61L009-01

ICS C11D003-50

CC 40-9 (**Textiles**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 60090564	A2	19850521	JP 1983-198784	19831024 <--

JP 01028586 B4 19890605
 AB Stockings and socks finished with compns. contg. **2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether** (I) [3380-34-5], .alpha.-bromocinnamaldehyde [5443-49-2], or zinc bis(2-pyridylthio-1-oxide) [13463-41-7] and a cationic surfactant RCONHCH₂CH₂NHCH₂CH₂OH.R1 (II), where R is C10-24 alkyl and, R1 is a salt, are odor-resistant. Thus, a nylon fabric was immersed in an aq. compn. contg. 0.5% I and 2.0% II (R = C₂₂H₄₅; R1 = MeCO₂H) [97583-30-7] for 10 min and dried to give a fabric with high I adsorption and good resistance to bacterial growth.

ST nylon stocking deodorant finishing; polyamide sock deodorant finishing; trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether deodorant sock; bromocinnamaldehyde deodorant sock; zinc bispyridylthiooxide deodorant sock; cationic surfactant additive deodorant finish; amine surfactant additive deodorant finish; antibacterial finishing nylon sock

IT **Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous**
 Polyamide **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (finished with compns. contg. bactericides and surfactants, for odor prevention)

IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics
 (finishes, contg. cationic surfactants, for odor prevention of socks)

IT Odor and Odorous substances
 (prevention of, in socks, by finishes contg. bactericides and cationic surfactants)

IT Surfactants
 (cationic, finishes contg. bactericides and, for odor prevention of socks)

IT **Wearing apparel**
 (hosiery, finished with compns. contg. bactericides and cationic surfactants, for odor prevention)

IT **3380-34-5** 5443-49-2 13463-41-7
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)
 (bactericides, finishes contg. cationic surfactants and, for odor prevention of socks)

IT 57478-07-6 97583-28-3 97583-29-4 97583-30-7
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (surfactants, finishes contg. bactericides and, for odor prevention of socks)

L98 ANSWER 18 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS
 AN 1985:8207 HCAPLUS
 DN 102:8207
 TI Manufacture of antibacterial polyamide **fiber** and their blends
 PA Asahi Chemical Industry Co., Ltd., Japan
 SO Jpn. Kokai Tokyo Koho, 6 pp.
 CODEN: JKXXAF
 DT Patent
 LA Japanese
 IC D06M013-10; D06M013-00; D06M015-46
 CC 40-9 (**Textiles**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59112070	A2	19840628	JP 1982-217737	19821214 <--
	JP 03075664	B4	19911202		

AB Polyamide **fibers** and their blends are treated with mixts. contg. an anionic phenol compd. (I) and an antibacterial agent (II) or first treated with II and then treated with I to give fabrics having washfast antibacterial properties. These fabrics are useful for sportswear, socks, and pantyhose. Thus, dyed nylon 66 jersey was treated with a dispersion contg. **5-chloro-2-(2,4-**

dichlorophenoxy)phenol [3380-34-5] and Hifix GM [89338-67-0] (anionic phenol compd.). The treated fabric showed good antibacterial properties even after 20 washings.

ST antibacterial polyamide **fiber**; anionic phenol compd polyamide treatment; washfastness antibacterial polyamide **fiber**; nylon **fiber** antibacterial washfast; chlorodichlorophenoxyphenol antibacterial agent; sportswear nylon antibacterial; sock nylon antibacterial; pantyhose nylon antibacterial

IT **Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous**
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (blends with nylon and wool, treatment with antibacterial finishes contg. anionic phenolic compds., washfast)

IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics
 (finishes, contg. anionic phenolic compds., for nylon and nylon blend fabrics, washfast)

IT Spandex **fibers**
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (nylon blends, treatment with antibacterial finishes contg. anionic phenolic compds., with improved washfastness)

IT Polyamide **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (treatment with antibacterial finishes contg. anionic phenolic compds., with improved washfastness)

IT **Textiles**
 (acrylic-nylon-wool, treatment with antibacterial finishes contg. anionic phenolic compds., washfast)

IT 55-56-1 148-79-8 719-96-0 10605-21-7 21564-17-0 93522-35-1
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (antibacterial agents, with anionic phenolic compds., for finishing of nylon blend fabrics)

IT 133-06-2 3380-34-5 89307-09-5 93522-36-2
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (antibacterial agents, with anionic phenolic compds., for finishing of nylon **fibers**)

IT 50973-35-8 93615-19-1 93615-37-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (fixing agents, for antibacterial finishing of nylon blend fabrics, for improved washfastness)

IT 89338-67-0
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (fixing agents, for antibacterial finishing of nylon fabrics, for improved washfastness)

L98 ANSWER 19 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:612628 HCAPLUS

DN 101:212628

TI Antibacterial treatment of **fibers**

PA Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC D06M013-18; D06M013-00

CC 40-9 (**Textiles**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59112072	A2	19840628	JP 1982-221499	19821217 <--
AB	Anionic group-contg. fibers are treated with emulsions contg. 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether (I) [3380-34-5], a F compd., and a cationic dispersant. These fibers show washfast antibacterial properties and water- and oil-repellency. Thus,				

fire-resistant **acrylic fibers** were dyed, treated with an emulsion contg. I, AsahiGuard AG 340 [89591-20-8] (fluorocarbon water- and oil-repellent), and benzyllauryldimethylammonium chloride [139-07-1], and a tufted **carpet** from the treated yarns showed excellent antibacterial properties even after 10 washings.

ST **acrylic fiber** antibacterial; trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether bactericide; bactericide finish **acrylic fiber**; washfastness antibacterial **acrylic fiber**; waterproof antibacterial **acrylic fiber**; oilproof antibacterial **acrylic fiber**; cationic dispersant antibacterial finish

IT **Carpets**

(**acrylic**, antibacterial finishes for, contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous
RL: USES (Uses)

(antibacterial finishes contg., for **acrylic fibers**, for improved washfastness)

IT **Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous**

RL: USES (Uses)

(antibacterial finishings of, with emulsions contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether and fluorocarbons, washfast)

IT Oilproofing

Waterproofing

(agents, fluorocarbons as, antibacterial finishes contg., for **acrylic fibers**)

IT 139-07-1 139-08-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(antibacterial finishes contg., for **acrylic fibers**, for improved washfastness)

IT **3380-34-5**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)

(bactericides, for finishing of **acrylic fibers**)

IT 89591-20-8

RL: USES (Uses)

(water- and oilproofing agents, for **acrylic fibers**)

L98 ANSWER 20 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:572970 HCAPLUS

DN 101:172970

TI Antibacterial finishing of **fibers** with good fastness

PA Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC D06M013-18

CC 40-9 (**Textiles**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59112071	A2	19840628	JP 1982-221498	19821217 <--

AB **Fibers** treated with emulsions contg. 2,4,

4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl

ether (I) [3380-34-5] and water-dispersible solvent

(b.p. .ltoreq. b.p. of H2O); for I above the boiling temp. of the solvent are antibacterial with good fastness. Thus, fire-resistant

acrylic fiber were dyed, treated with an emulsion contg.

I and ethanol [64-17-5] at 80.degree., and mech. spun. A tufted

carpet from the treated yarns showed excellent antibacterial

properties even after 20 washings.

ST antibacterial finishing **textile**; washfastness antibacterial finishing **textile**; **acrylic fiber**

antibacterial finishing; trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether bactericide;
bactericidal finishing **textile**; ethanol solvent antibacterial
finish

IT Acetate **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous

Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous

Polyamide **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous

Polyester **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(antibacterial finishing of, with emulsions contg.

trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether, washfast)

IT **Textiles**

(cotton, antibacterial finishing of, with emulsions contg.

trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether, washfast)

IT **3380-34-5**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
(Biological study)

(bactericides, for finishing of fabrics, washfast)

IT 64-17-5, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(solvents, for antibacterial finishing of **acrylic
fibers**)

IT 67-56-1, uses and miscellaneous

RL: USES (Uses)

(solvents, for antibacterial finishing of fabrics)

L98 ANSWER 21 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:572963 HCAPLUS

DN 101:172963

TI Finishing **fibers** for durable sanitizing properties

PA Shikishima Spinning Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC D06M015-38; D06M013-00

CC 40-9 (**Textiles**)

FAN.CNT 1

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
JP 59082473	A2	19840512	JP 1982-176790	19821006 <--

PI JP 59082473

AB **Fibers** are treated with mixts. of an antibacterial and(or) and
antifungal compd. dissolved in an org. solvent and a water-based emulsion
of a (co)polymer of CH₂:CRCO₂R₁ (R, R₁ = H, alkyl) and then heat-treated.
Fibers having sanitizing property of excellent durability are
obtained. Thus, a polyethylene glycol soln. of a mixt. contg. 2

,4,4'-trichloro-2'-

hydroxydiphenyl ether [3380-34-5] and

2-[(methoxycarbonyl)amino]benzimidazole-4-n-dodecylbenzenesulfonic acid

salt, a nonionic surfactant soln., and an emulsion of Bu **acrylate**

-Et **acrylate** copolymer [26353-42-4] were mixed to give a

water-based emulsion. A poplin woven from a polyester cotton blend was

soaked in the emulsion, dried, and cured. The poplin showed good

antibacterial properties even after washings for 50 cycles.

ST sanitizing finishing **textile**; antibacterial finishing

textile; antifungal finishing **textile**; washfastness

sanitized **textile**; polyester cotton fabric sanitizing;

acrylate binder **textile** sanitizing

IT Fungicides and Fungistats

(finishes contg. bactericides and, for sanitization of **textiles**

)

IT Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics

(finishes contg. fungicides and, for sanitization of **textiles**

)

IT **Textiles**
 (cotton-polyester, sanitizing finishes contg. **acrylate**
 polymers for, washfast)

IT **3380-34-5**
 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL
 (Biological study)
 (bactericides, finishes contg., for **textiles**)

IT **79-10-7D**, esters, polymers 26353-42-4
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (binders, sanitization finishes contg., for **textiles**, for
 improved washfastness)

IT 64845-35-8
 RL: **AGR (Agricultural use)**; BAC (Biological activity or
 effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses)
 (fungicides, finishes contg., for **textiles**)

L98 ANSWER 22 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:553446 HCAPLUS

DN 101:153446

TI **Fibers** with durable bactericidal property

PA Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 5 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC D06M013-18

CC 40-9 (**Textiles**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59100766	A2	19840611	JP 1982-206509	19821125 <--
AB	Fibers treated with emulsions contg. 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether (I) [3380-34-5] and a cationic dispersant are antibacterial with good washfastness and useful for carpets , sheets, and curtains for hospitals. Thus, fire-resistant acrylic fibers were dyed, treated with a liquor contg. I and benzyllauryldimethylammonium chloride [139-07-1] and subsequently treated with a softener. A tufted carpet from the treated fibers showed excellent bactericidal property and good washfastness.				
ST	acrylic fiber antibacterial; washfastness antibacterial acrylic fiber ; trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether bactericide; bactericidal finish acrylic fiber ; cationic compd additive bactericidal finish; benzyllauryldimethylammonium chloride additive bactericidal finish; carpet acrylic antibacterial; hospital curtain antibacterial				
IT	Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (antibacterial finishes contg., for fibers , for improved fastness)				
IT	Hospitals (curtains for, fibers for, antibacterial finishes for)				
IT	Acetate fibers , uses and miscellaneous Acrylic fibers , uses and miscellaneous Polyamide fibers , uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (finished with trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether-cationic compd. mixts., with improved washfastness)				
IT	Carpets (from acrylic fibers , antibacterial, finishes contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether and cationic compds. for)				
IT	Textiles				

(cotton, finished with trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether-cationic compd. mixts., with improved washfastness)

IT **Textiles**

(wool, finished with trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether-cationic compd. mixts., with improved washfastness)

IT 139-07-1

RL: USES (Uses)

(antibacterial finishes contg., for **acrylic fibers**, for improved fastness)

IT 112-02-7 139-08-2

RL: USES (Uses)

(antibacterial finishes contg., for **fibers**, for improved fastness)

IT **3380-34-5**

RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study)

(bactericides, with cationic compds., for finishing of **fibers**)

L98 ANSWER 23 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:408684 HCAPLUS

DN 101:8684

TI Washfast antibacterial synthetic **fibers**

PA Mitsubishi Rayon Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 4 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC D06M013-00

CC 40-9 (**Textiles**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 59043172	A2	19840310	JP 1982-150896	19820831 <--
AB	Synthetic fibers treated with liquors contg. a solvent for the fibers and a water-insol. bactericide and heat-treated are antibacterial and washfast. Thus, an acrylic knit was treated with an aq. compn. contg. 2% ethylene carbonate [96-49-1] and 0.1% 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether [3380-34-5], squeezed to 92% pickup, and heat-treated 20 min at 80.degree. to give an antibacterial fabric with good washfastness.				
ST	acrylic fabric antibacterial washfastness; trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether bactericide acrylic fiber				
IT	Carpets (acrylic , antibacterial finishes contg., trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether for)				
IT	Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (antibacterial treatment of, with mixts. contg. trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether and ethylene carbonate, washfast)				
IT	Bactericides, Disinfectants, and Antiseptics (trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether, acrylic fibers treatment with, washfast)				
IT	3380-34-5 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study) (bactericides, for acrylic fibers)				
IT	96-49-1 RL: USES (Uses) (solvents, for treatment of acrylic fibers with trichlorohydroxydiphenyl ether)				

L98 ANSWER 24 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1984:8444 HCAPLUS

DN 100:8444

TI Washfast health care fabrics

PA Yamato Kagaku Kogyo Co., Ltd., Japan

SO Jpn. Kokai Tokkyo Koho, 6 pp.

CODEN: JKXXAF

DT Patent

LA Japanese

IC D06M013-48; D06M013-00

CC 40-9 (Textiles)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	JP 58098477	A2	19830611	JP 1981-192796	19811202 <--
	JP 59005703	B4	19840206		
	US 4424060	A	19840103	US 1982-446359	19821202 <--
PRAI	JP 1981-192796		19811202 <--		
AB	Fabrics finished with mixts. contg. a bactericide, a fungicide, and a C2-18 alkylethyleneurea have improved washfastness. Thus, cotton fabric was treated with an aq. dispersion contg. isooctylethyleneurea [88250-19-5] 22, 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether [3380-34-5] 5, and N,N-dimethyl-N'-phenyl-N'-(chlorofluoromethyl)thiosulfamide [88264-58-8] 3% and squeezed to 100% pickup. The treated fabric was dried and cured 3 min at 120.degree. to give a bacteria-resistant fungus-resistant fabric with good washfastness.				
ST	washfastness antibacterial textile ; isooctylethyleneurea finish textile ; cotton antibacterial finishing washfastness; fungicidal finishing textile				
IT	Crosslinking agents (alkylethyleneureas, antibacterial finishes contg., for textiles , for improved washfastness)				
IT	Acrylic fibers, uses and miscellaneous Polyamide fibers , uses and miscellaneous RL: USES (Uses) (antibacterial fungicidal finishes contg. alkylethyleneureas for, washfast)				
IT	Textiles (cotton, antibacterial fungicidal finishes contg. alkylethyleneureas for, washfast)				
IT	Textiles (wool, antibacterial fungicidal finishes contg. alkylethyleneureas for, washfast)				
IT	3380-34-5 RL: BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study) (bactericides, finishes contg., for textiles)				
IT	3891-29-0 88250-19-5 RL: MOA (Modifier or additive use); USES (Uses) (crosslinking agents, antibacterial finishes contg., for textiles)				
IT	88264-58-8 RL: AGR (Agricultural use) ; BAC (Biological activity or effector, except adverse); BIOL (Biological study); USES (Uses) (fungicides, finishes contg., for textiles)				

L98 ANSWER 25 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1983:56043 HCAPLUS

DN 98:56043

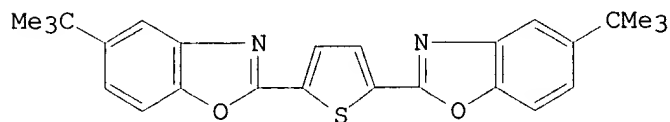
TI Stable preparation of a treatment product for a **textile** substrate

IN Abel, Heinz; Becker, Carl; Schaefer, Paul

PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G. , Switz.
 SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 39 pp.
 CODEN: EPXXDW
 DT Patent
 LA German
 IC D06L003-12; C09B067-00; D06P001-00
 CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)
 Section cross-reference(s): 40

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP 58637	A1	19820825	EP 1982-810054	19820208 <--
	R: AT, BE, CH, DE, FR, GB, IT, NL, SE				
	US 4460374	A	19840717	US 1982-346706	19820208 <--
	JP 57149552	A2	19820916	JP 1982-19833	19820212 <--
PRAI	CH 1981-940		19810212	<--	
	CH 1981-3439		19810526	<--	
	CH 1981-6946		19811030	<--	
GI					



AB Stable compns. for the optical whitening of synthetic **fiber** materials, esp. underwear and curtains, contain water-insol. optical whitening agents, a water-insol. org. solvent, a water-insol. carrier for the whitener, and optionally a solid water-insol. carboxylic acid, a polar org. solvent, and auxiliaries. Thus, polyester curtains were washed at 40.degree., rinsed, and treated for 10 min at room temp. with an aq. liquor contg. dioctyl phthalate [117-81-7] 3, Bu benzoate [136-60-7] 25, aliph. hydrocarbon b. 185-210.degree. 25, benzyl alc. [100-51-6] 39.55, vinyltoluene-**acrylate** copolymer 7, block ethylene oxide-propylene oxide polymer [9003-11-6] 0.2, and optical brightener (I) [7128-64-5] 0.25%. The pure white curtains obtained had a soft hand.

ST fluorescent brightener synthetic **fiber**; polyester **fiber**
 fluorescent brightener; whitening curtain underwear

IT Resin acids and Rosin acids
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (esters, whitening compns. contg., stable aq., for synthetic **fiber** curtains and underwear)

IT Polyamide **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
 Polyester **fibers**, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (fluorescent whitening compns. for curtains and underwear from, stable aq.)

IT Fluorescent brighteners
 (whitening compns. contg., stable aq. for synthetic **fiber** curtains and underwear)

IT Polyamides, uses and miscellaneous
 Vinyl acetal polymers
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (whitening compns. contg., stable aq., for synthetic **fiber** curtains and underwear)

IT Quaternary ammonium compounds, uses and miscellaneous
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (benzylcoco alkyltrimethyl, chlorides, whitening compns. contg., stable aq., for synthetic **fiber** curtains and underwear)

IT Household furnishings

(curtains, whitening compns. contg. fluorescent brighteners for synthetic **fiber**-contg.)

IT **Wearing apparel**

(**underwear**, whitening compns. contg. fluorescent brighteners for synthetic **fiber**-contg.)

IT 27425-55-4 84283-02-3

RL: USES (Uses)

(dyes, stable aq. whitening compn. contg., for synthetic **fiber** curtains and underwear)

IT 82-33-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(dyes, stable aq. whitening compns. contg., for synthetic **fiber** curtains and underwear)

IT 91-44-1 4751-43-3 6025-18-9 7128-64-5 13001-39-3 23939-33-5
40704-04-9

RL: USES (Uses)

(fluorescent brighteners, stable aq. whitening compns. contg., for synthetic **fiber** curtains and underwear)

IT 108-32-7 9011-53-4 13463-67-7, uses and miscellaneous 26264-06-2
84234-61-7

RL: USES (Uses)

(whitening compn. contg., stable aq., for synthetic **fiber** curtains and underwear)

IT 57-11-4, uses and miscellaneous 78-83-1, uses and miscellaneous
79-10-7D, esters, polymers with vinyltoluene 84-74-2 88-99-3D,
monoesters with fatty alcs. 97-88-1D, polymers 100-21-0D, polymers
with aliph. diols 100-51-6, uses and miscellaneous 108-10-1
108-88-3, uses and miscellaneous 108-94-1, uses and miscellaneous
110-80-5 111-15-9 117-81-7 122-99-6 136-60-7 140-11-4 141-28-6
143-07-7, uses and miscellaneous 143-28-2 627-93-0 1330-20-7, uses
and miscellaneous **3380-34-5** 3452-97-9 9003-11-6 9011-05-6
25013-15-4D, polymers with **acrylic acid** esters
25054-06-2 25266-02-8 25550-14-5 25551-13-7 26354-30-3
52315-07-8 52645-53-1 84283-03-4 84283-04-5

RL: USES (Uses)

(whitening compns. contg., stable aq., for synthetic **fiber** curtains and underwear)

L98 ANSWER 26 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1974:537862 HCAPLUS

DN 81:137862

TI Hygienic chemical cleaning

IN Moerikofer, Andreas W.

PA Ciba-Geigy A.-G.

SO Swiss, 6 pp.

CODEN: SWXXAS

DT Patent

LA German

IC D06L; A01N

CC 46-5 (Surface Active Agents and Detergents)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	CH 548477	A	19740430	CH 1969-4931	19690401 <--
	BE 731478	A	19690915	BE 1969-731478	19690414 <--
PRAI	CH 1969-4931		19690401	<--	

AB Finished fabrics are sterilized by washing in the presence of aldehydes and halogenated o-phenoxyphenols or their esters. Thus, 10 kg microbiol.-contaminated cotton **clothing** is washed 10 min at 25.deg. in 200 l. C2Cl4 contg. 80 mg/l. each glutaraldehyde [111-30-8] and 3-chloro-6-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol (I) [**3380-34-5**], 4 g/l. 25:15:10:50 hexanediol-BuOCH2CH2OH-C2Cl4-polyethylene glycol nonylphenyl ether mixt., and 100 g H2O and dried 15-25 min at 40-80.deg.. Cultures

from this **clothing** contain 0, 0, and 0-10 nuclei of Staphylococcus aureus Escherichia coli, and **Aspergillus niger**, resp., compared with 0-103, 0-103, and 10-105, resp., in the absence of aldehyde and I.

- ST **textile** chem sterilization; cotton chem sterilization; glutaraldehyde sterilization **textile**; chlorophenoxyphenol sterilization **textile**; phenol chlorophenoxy sterilization; phenoxyphenol chloro sterilization; **clothing** chem sterilization
- IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
(chloro(dichlorophenoxy)phenol-glutaraldehyde, for finished **textiles**)
- IT Polyester **fibers**
RL: USES (Uses)
(fabric sterilants for, glutaraldehyde-chloro(dichlorophenoxy)phenol as)
- IT **Textiles**
Wearing apparel
(sterilants for, glutaraldehyde-chloro(dichlorophenoxy)phenol as)
- IT 111-30-8
RL: USES (Uses)
(sterilants, contg. chloro(dichlorophenoxy) phenol, for finished **textiles**)
- IT **3380-34-5** 52821-70-2
RL: USES (Uses)
(sterilants, contg. glutaraldehyde, for finished **textiles**)

L98 ANSWER 27 OF 27 HCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 2002 ACS

AN 1974:451037 HCAPLUS

DN 81:51037

TI Concurrently dyeing and imparting durable bioactive properties to synthetic **textiles**

IN Klein, Stewart E.; Gagliardi, D. Donald

PA Sanitized Inc.

SO U.S., 4 pp.

CODEN: USXXAM

DT Patent

LA English

IC D06P

NCL 008017000

CC 39-10 (**Textiles**)

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	US 3788803	A	19740129	US 1971-195035	19711102 <--
	CA 985623	A1	19760316	CA 1972-155286	19721031 <--
PRAI	US 1971-195035		19711102	<--	

AB Synthetic fabrics were immersed in a closed dyeing bath contg. halophenols or their alkali-metal salts as bioactive materials and esters of phthalic or terephthalic acid as carriers 20-180 min at 65-100.deg. to deposit 0.1-0.5% of the bioactive agent (by wt. of fabric) and give fabrics with antibacterial activity after 15 launderings compared to no activity in the absence of the carriers. Thus, wet-out rayon was treated in an aq. bath contg. 1 part 5-chloro-2-(2, 4-dichlorophenoxy)phenol [3380-34-5] and 3 parts of a mixt. of dimethyl phthalate [131-11-3], isopropyl alc., and a nonionic surfactant, 5-10 min at 40-50.deg., heated to 95-100.deg. for 1-2 hrs, rinsed and dried to give a fabric with antibacterial activity after 15 washings. Hexachlorophene [70-30-4] was also used.

ST bioactive synthetic **fiber**; carrier bactericide synthetic **fiber**; halophenol carrier bactericide; phenol halo carrier bactericide; dyeing bactericide finish **textile**

IT **Textiles**
Acetate **fibers**

Acrylic fibers
Polyamide fibers
Polyester fibers
Rayon, uses and miscellaneous
Spandex fibers
RL: PROC (Process)
 (bactericidal finishing of, in dyeing bath, carriers for)
IT Bactericides, Disinfectants and Antiseptics
 (halophenols, for synthetic **fibers** in dye baths, carriers
 for)
IT Dyeing
 (of synthetic **fibers**, with simultaneous antibacterial
 finishing, carriers for)
IT 70-30-4 3380-34-5
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (bactericidal finishing by, of synthetic **fibers** in dye baths,
 carriers for)
IT 131-11-3
 RL: USES (Uses)
 (carrier, in bactericidal finishing of synthetic **fibers** in
 dye baths)

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FILE LAST UPDATED: 11 JUL 2002 <20020711/UP>
MOST RECENT DERWENT UPDATE 200244 <200244/DW>
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L126 ANSWER 1 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1999-337390 [28] WPIX
DNC C1999-099156
TI New method of controlling **house-dust mites**
and **bed mites** including **Dermatophagoides**
spp..

DC A60 A84 A94 C07 D22 E14 F06 F08
 IN COX, R
 PA (ALKU) AKZO NOBEL UK PLC; (ALKU) AKZO NOBEL UK LTD
 CYC 84
 PI WO 9921421 A1 19990506 (199928)* EN 13p A01N025-34 <--
 RW: AT BE CH CY DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL
 OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW
 W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GD
 GE GH GM HR HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD
 MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA
 UG US UZ VN YU ZW
 AU 9895489 A 19990517 (199939) A01N025-34
 EP 1024694 A1 20000809 (200039) EN A01N025-34
 R: AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FR GB GR IE IT LI NL PT SE
 CN 1279581 A 20010110 (200128) A01N025-34
 ADT WO 9921421 A1 WO 1998-GB3137 19981021; AU 9895489 A AU 1998-95489
 19981021; EP 1024694 A1 EP 1998-949108 19981021, WO 1998-GB3137 19981021;
 CN 1279581 A CN 1998-810249 19981021
 FDT AU 9895489 A Based on WO 9921421; EP 1024694 A1 Based on WO 9921421
 PRAI GB 1997-22448 19971023
 IC ICM A01N025-34
 ICS D06M016-00
 AB WO 9921421 A UPAB: 19990719
 NOVELTY - Use of a **polymeric** article in which a chemical compound with antifungal activity against fungi of the groups **Aspergillus glaucus** and/or **A. restrictus** is incorporated as a means of controlling **house-dust mites** (HDM) and **bed mites** is new.
 ACTIVITY - Fungicidal; fungistatic; anti-miticidal. **Acrylic** fibers containing 0.4% **tolnaftate** (Amicor AF (RTM)) were tested for fungicidal activity against **A. repens** compared with **acrylic** fibers without fungicide (Courtelles). The antimicrobial activity was measured by the parallel streak method using a culture of **A. repens** (IMI 094150) containing approximately 3 multiply 106 spores/ml. Test plates were incubated at 25 deg. C for 4 days. The widths of inhibition zones of fungal growth were measured. Control fibers showed confluent growth in all streaks on all plates. The Amicor AF fibers showed overall range of minimum growth of 0-2 mm, with an average over 12 measurements of 0.7 mm and overall range of maximum growth of 2-6 mm, with average over 12 measurements of 3.9 mm. **Acrylic** fibers of (A) Amicor AF (RTM); (B) Amicor AB (RTM; **acrylic** fibers containing **triclosan**); (C) 50/50 Amicor AF/Amicor AB; and (D) Courtelles fibers were tested for control of HDM. Human skin was sterilized, ground into fine fragments and wetted with synthetic perspiration. It was then used as a culture medium for **A. repens**. A needle-punched, non-woven fabric of open structure was placed in a deep glass dish to which was then added a known amount of **A. repens** culture and 50 HDM. Sticky tape was affixed to the upper part of the dish wall to entrap HDM attempting to climb the wall. The dish was then cultured for 8 weeks at room temperature and 75% relative humidity. The number of HDM stuck to the tape was recorded. Live **house-dust mites** associated with the fabric were driven out by application of heat and the number recorded. If a large number of HDM is associated with the fabric, the presence of HDM on the tape suggests a thriving culture attempting to colonize other areas. A small number associated with the fabric in the presence of a large number on the tape suggests an attempt by **house-dust mites** to emigrate from a barren environment. The numbers of **house dust mites** (on tape; on fabric; total) averaged over three cultures were as follows: (A) 36.6, 16.0, 42.6; (B) 21.7, 1.3, 23.0; (C) 11.3, 2.3, 13.6; and (D) 32.3, 46.0, 78.3. The average number associated with (B) may be distorted by an apparent rogue result since the individual numbers recorded were 4, 9 and 35. In similar comparative experiments differing by the presence of synthetic food medium for HDM

instead of *A. repens* culture, HDM thrived on all samples, with no significant difference in HDM numbers between any of the samples.

USE - Used as filling material for **bedding** and **upholstered** articles to control **house-dust mites** and **bed mites** (claimed) including *Dermatophagoides* spp, such as *D. pteronyssinus*. Fibers and foams are used in the manufacture of **textile** articles such as **bedding** fabrics including sheets, blankets, pillowcases and mattress covers, **upholstery** fabrics and **floor coverings** including **carpets** and foams. They are also used as backing materials and underlay for **carpets**.

ADVANTAGE - Control of *A. glaucus* and/or *A. restrictus* reduces the moisture content of dead skin fragments, rendering them a poor food source for **house-dust mites**. Allows continued control of **house-dust mites** without the need for repeated treatment by topical application of inherently toxic fungicides in domestic situations. Uses antifungal agents with low toxicity to higher mammals including humans and domestic animals and domestic pets. Release of the antifungal agent to the environment is minimized and the antifungal effect is long lasting and endures throughout laundering and dry cleaning. Wet-spun **acrylic** fibers having a fissured structure and confer good moisture transport properties and they assist the diffusion of the antifungal compound to the fiber surface when it is depleted. Low moisture regain of synthetic fibers maintains a low humidity environment interfering with the growth of *Aspergillus* species and **house-dust mites**.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI
FA AB; DCN
MC CPI: A08-M02; A12-D01; A12-S04D; A12-S05R;
C14-A04A; C14-B04A; C14-X; D09-A01C; E10-E02F1;
F03-C02B; F04-D01

TECH UPTX: 19990719

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - PHARMACEUTICALS - Preferred article: The **polymeric** article is a fiber, preferably a man-made fiber into which the chemical compound was incorporated during its manufacture, more preferably an **acrylic** fiber. The fiber is incorporated into a **textile** article, preferably a **bedding** fabric. The **polymeric** article is a foam.

L126 ANSWER 2 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1999-231371 [20] WPIX

DNC C1999-068155

TI **Textile** material treatment with antimicrobial agents process.

DC A35 A60 D22 E19 F06 P34

IN MAO, J; SCHNYDER, M

PA (CIBA) CIBA SPECIALTY CHEM HOLDING INC; (MAOJ-I) MAO J; (SCHN-I) SCHNYDER
M

CYC 36

PI EP 908553 A2 19990414 (199920)* EN 17p D06M016-00 <--
R: AL AT BE CH CY DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LT LU LV MC MK NL PT
RO SE SI

AU	9888445	A	19990429	(199928)		A61L002-18	
ZA	9809262	A	19990630	(199931)	29p	D06M000-00	<--
JP	11189975	A	19990713	(199938)	12p	D06M013-156	<--
CA	2249913	A1	19990413	(199939)	EN	D06M023-00	<--
HU	9802313	A2	19990830	(199940)			
CN	1221051	A	19990630	(199944)		D06M016-00	<--
KR	99037017	A	19990525	(200032)		D06M013-00	<--
BR	9803847	A	20000516	(200035)		D06P005-02	
MX	9808415	A1	19990601	(200058)		D06M013-156	<--
TW	434344	A	20010516	(200170)		D06M013-00	<--
US	2001055651	A1	20011227	(200206)		B05D001-18	

ADT EP 908553 A2 EP 1998-811000 19981005; AU 9888445 A AU 1998-88445 19981012; ZA 9809262 A ZA 1998-9262 19981012; JP 11189975 A JP 1998-288591 19981012; CA 2249913 A1 CA 1998-2249913 19981009; HU 9802313 A2 HU 1998-2313 19981012; CN 1221051 A CN 1998-126157 19981013; KR 99037017 A KR 1998-42474 19981012; BR 9803847 A BR 1998-3847 19981008; MX 9808415 A1 MX 1998-8415 19981012; TW 434344 A TW 1998-115735 19980921; US 2001055651 A1 US 1998-168416 19981008

PRAI EP 1998-810677 19980715; EP 1997-810767 19971013

IC ICM A61L002-18; B05D001-18; D06M000-00; D06M013-00; D06M013-156; D06M016-00; D06M023-00; D06P005-02

ICS A01N025-00; B05D005-00; D06M013-08; D06M013-144; D06M013-152; D06M013-165; D06M013-265; D06M013-342; D06M013-352; D06M013-432; D06M013-46

AB EP 908553 A UPAB: 20011203

NOVELTY - **Textiles** can be treated with antimicrobial agents using a simulated dyeing process.

USE - **Textile** material treatment with antimicrobial agents process.

ADVANTAGE - Antimicrobials are incorporated into the macromolecular structure of fibers without using a thermal process at extremely high temperatures. The process can be used for high melting fibers, and is long lasting.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A08-M02; D09-A01; E10-E02F1; F03-C02B

TECH UPTX: 19990517

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - ORGANIC CHEMISTRY - Antimicrobial agents are incorporated into **textiles**.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - **TEXTILES** AND PAPER - A process for treating **textiles** with antimicrobial agents.

TECHNOLOGY FOCUS - **POLYMERS** - Synthetic fiber fabrics are treated with antimicrobial agents.

L126 ANSWER 3 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1998-457138 [39] WPIX

DNC C1998-138303

TI Manufacture of acrylic fibre - by extruding acrylic polymer dope containing organic additive, forming acrylic fibre, dope comprising dispersing agent more hydrophobic than ethyl acrylate.

DC A14 F01

IN BRIGGS, N P

PA (COUR) COURTAULDS PLC

CYC 82

PI WO 9836111 A1 19980820 (199839)* EN 19p D01F006-18 <--

RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GH GM GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD SE SZ UG ZW

W: AL AM AT AU AZ BA BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CU CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE GH GM GW HU ID IL IS JP KE KG KP KR KZ LC LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT RO RU SD SE SG SI SK SL TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN YU ZW

ZA 9801138 A 19981028 (199848) 16p D01F000-00

AU 9860007 A 19980908 (199904) D01F006-18

ADT WO 9836111 A1 WO 1998-GB416 19980210; ZA 9801138 A ZA 1998-1138 19980211; AU 9860007 A AU 1998-60007 19980210

FDT AU 9860007 A Based on WO 9836111

PRAI GB 1997-2831 19970212

IC ICM D01F000-00; D01F006-18

ICS D01F001-04; D01F001-07; D01F001-09; D01F001-10; D01F006-54

AB WO 9836111 A UPAB: 19981001

The process involves (1) providing an acrylic polymer dope which comprises an inorganic solvent, a first acrylic polymer in a soln. in the solvent, and a solid organic additive in dispersion; and (2) extruding the dope through a die into an aq. coagulating bath, forming the acrylic fibre, the dope comprises a dispersing agent which is a second acrylic polymer which contains comonomer unit (s) which is more hydrophobic than ethyl acrylate.

ADVANTAGE - Acrylic dopes based on inorganic solvent systems which contain solid organic additives in dispersion are readily prepd. and wet spun.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-D02B; A04-D03B; A08-S01; A11-B15C; A12-S05L; F01-C08C; F01-D02

L126 ANSWER 4 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1997-353334 [33] WPIX

DNC C1997-114240

TI Preparation of **acrylic** fibres for making antifungal **textiles** - involves extruding a dope comprising **acrylic polymer** solution and fungicidal agent through a die into a coagulating bath.

DC A14 D22 E13 E14 F01

IN COX, R; TAYLOR, J M; THOMSON, J A

PA (COUR) COURTAULDS FIBRES HOLDINGS LTD; (ACOR-N) ACORDIS FIBRES HOLDINGS LTD

CYC 2

PI	GB 2309461	A	19970730 (199733)*	12p	D01F001-10	<--
	US 5746959	A	19980505 (199825)		D01F001-10	<--
	GB 2309461	B	19991020 (199945)		D01F001-10	<--

ADT GB 2309461 A GB 1997-1239 19970122; US 5746959 A US 1997-781357 19970121; GB 2309461 B GB 1997-1239 19970122

PRAI GB 1996-1292 19960123

IC ICM D01F001-10

ICS D01F006-18

AB GB 2309461 A UPAB: 19970828

A process for manufacturing an **acrylic** fibre (I) involves a step in which a dope comprising: (i) a solution of **acrylic polymer** (II); and (ii) a fungicidal agent (III) is extruded through a die into a coagulating bath. Also claimed are antifungal **textile** articles made from (I).

USE - (I) exhibits antimicrobial (especially antifungal) activity and is useful for preparing antifungal **textile** articles e.g. socks, athletic apparel, awnings and tents.

ADVANTAGE - (III) is incorporated into (I) with high efficiency and is not readily removed by washing, thus providing a long-lasting antifungal effect.

Dwg.0/0

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A04-D02B; A04-D03B; A08-M02; A11-B15C; A12-S05L; D09-A01; E07-D09B; E10-A12B2; E10-E02D1; F01-C04; F01-D02; F03-C02B; F04-B; F04-C

L126 ANSWER 5 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1996-497385 [49] WPIX

DNN N1996-419452 DNC C1996-155457

TI Biocidal surface compsns. e.g. for **textiles** - contain halogenated phenolic biocide and PVP **polymer** or **copolymer**.

DC A14 A96 D22 E19 F06 P34

IN KRITZLER, S

PA (NOVA-N) NOVAPHARM RES AUSTRALIA PTY LTD; (NOVA-N) NOVAPHARM RES PTY LTD

CYC 71
 PI WO 9633748 A1 19961031 (199649)* EN 20p A61L002-18 <--
 RW: AT BE CH DE DK EA ES FI FR GB GR IE IT KE LS LU MC MW NL OA PT SD
 SE SZ UG
 W: AL AM AT AU AZ BB BG BR BY CA CH CN CZ DE DK EE ES FI GB GE HU IS
 JP KE KG KP KR KZ LK LR LS LT LU LV MD MG MK MN MW MX NO NZ PL PT
 RO RU SD SE SG SI SK TJ TM TR TT UA UG US UZ VN
 AU 9652620 A 19961118 (199710) A61L002-18 <--
 EP 822838 A1 19980211 (199811) EN A61L002-18
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
 JP 11504629 W 19990427 (199927) 17p A01N031-12
 AU 708368 B 19990805 (199943) A61L002-18
 BR 9608058 A 19990824 (200001) A61L002-18
 AU 9958339 A 20000224 (200020)# D06M013-156 <--
 US 6146651 A 20001114 (200060) A01N025-34
 EP 1103273 A1 20010530 (200131) EN A61L002-18
 R: AT BE CH DE DK ES FI FR GB GR IE IT LI LU MC NL PT SE
 ADT WO 9633748 A1 WO 1996-AU224 19960417; AU 9652620 A AU
 1996-52620 19960417; EP 822838 A1 EP 1996-908929 19960417,
 WO 1996-AU224 19960417; JP 11504629 W JP 1996-532033
 19960417, WO 1996-AU224 19960417; AU 708368 B AU
 1996-52620 19960417; BR 9608058 A BR 1996-8058 19960417,
 WO 1996-AU224 19960417; AU 9958339 A Div ex AU 1996-52620
 19960417, AU 1999-58339 19991105; US 6146651 A US 1997-954627
 19971020; EP 1103273 A1 Div ex EP 1996-908929 19960417,
 EP 2001-200409 19960417
 FDT AU 9652620 A Based on WO 9633748; EP 822838 A1 Based on WO 9633748; JP
 11504629 W Based on WO 9633748; AU 708368 B Previous Publ. AU 9652620,
 Based on WO 9633748; BR 9608058 A Based on WO 9633748; AU 9958339 A Div ex
 AU 708368; EP 1103273 A1 Div ex EP 822838
 PRAI AU 1995-2625 19950424; AU 1999-58339 19991105
 REP GB 1073462; US 5174995; WO 8401102
 IC ICM A01N025-34; A01N031-12; A61L002-18; D06M013-156
 ICS A01N025-10; A01N025-24; A01N031-08; D06M013-152;
 D06M015-356
 ICA C11D003-20; C11D003-37; C11D003-48
 AB WO 9633748 A UPAB: 19961205
 Biocidal prepn. comprises: (a) a halogenated phenolic biocide (HPB) (b) <
 8 wt.% polyvinyl pyrrolidone **polymer** (PVP) or **copolymer**
 dissolved in aq. alcoholic soln. the combination drying on evapn. of the
 solvent to form a clear film. Opt. the compsn. further comprises one
 surfactant.
 Also claimed is a non-woven fabric where the binder includes one
 phenolic biocide, a water soluble film-forming **polymer** and one
 surfactant. The method of impregnating the fabric to prevent rot is
 claimed per se.
 USE - The prepn. is used as a surface disinfectant cleaner or
 impregnation agent for e.g. paper, **textiles** and non-woven
 fabrics, preventing against reinfection by microorganisms.
 ADVANTAGE - The prepn. ameliorates at least some of the disadvantages
 encountered in prior art e.g. weakening of fibres and loss of biocides by
 leaching when highly alkaline solns. are used, and odour problems
 associated with phenolic biocides.
 Dwg.0/0
 FS CPI GMPI
 FA AB; DCN
 MC CPI: A08-M02; A12-B01; A12-B02B; D09-A01; E10-E02F1; F02-C02B1;
 F03-C02B

L126 ANSWER 6 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1992-195825 [24] WPIX

DNC C1992-088964

TI Facing material for e.g. **upholstery** - comprises e.g. synthetic

nonwoven fibre with deodorant and antibacterial agent adhered by rubber latex.

DC A94 D22 F07

PA (KASH-I) KASHIMA M; (YOKO-I) YOKOI N; (YOKO-I) YOKOI Y

CYC 1

PI JP 04108166 A 19920409 (199224)* 6p D06M011-36 <--

ADT JP 04108166 A JP 1990-223349 19900825

PRAI JP 1990-223349 19900825

IC ICM D06M011-36

ICS D06M011-83

ICA D06M015-00; D06M023-02

AB JP 04108166 A UPAB: 19931006

A facing material prepd. by adhering a deodorant and antibacterial agent to a sheet material consisting of air permeable material.

Pref. the sheet material comprises a fabric or nonwoven fabric made of synthetic fibre, animal fibre or plant fibre or fibre of a sponge gourd or palm. The solid deodorant includes active C, active C fibre, zeolite, silica gel, silica gel deriv. carried metal oxide to silica gel, kaolin, ion exchange resin etc. The antibacterial agent include metal salt of amino acid, **2,4,4-trichloro-**

2-hydroxy diphenyl ether etc. The

adhesives for the deodorant and the antibacterial agent include natural or synthetic rubber latex, vinyl chloride latex, vinylidene chloride latex, vinyl acetate latex, **acrylic** ester latex etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The facing material is useful for **upholstery**, lining of door, ceiling material, **floor covering** and the like. Since the facing material has deodorant action and sterilisation action, bad odours in the room or car are removed, further appearance of mould is prevented.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A08-M02; A08-M04; **A12-S05F; A12-S05G; A12-S07;**

D09-A01; D09-B; **F02-C01; F03-C; F03-C02B**

; F03-D03

L126 ANSWER 7 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1989-057296 [08] WPIX

DNN N1989-043622 DNC C1989-025256

TI **Bedding** tool having long lasting bacteriostatic action - includes wool or cotton wadding, impregnated with e.g. **acrylate copolymer** emulsion contg. fungicide.

DC A84 D22 E19 F07 P27 Q39

PA (HATC-N) HATCHI KK; (HITA) HITACHI LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 01008996 A 19890112 (198908)* 4p <--

JP 04039879 B 19920630 (199230) 4p B68G001-00 <--

ADT JP 01008996 A JP 1987-164990 19870701; JP 04039879 B JP

1987-164990 19870701

FDT JP 04039879 B Based on JP 01008996

PRAI JP 1987-164990 19870701

IC ICM B68G001-00

ICS A47G009-02; B68G005-00; B68G015-00; B68G021-00; **D06M013-00; D06M023-08**

ICA A01N025-12

ICI D06M101:12

AB JP 01008996 A UPAB: 19930923

Wool or cotton wadding to be packed into the **bedding** tool is treated by impregnation, etc., with a bacteriostatic agent, emulsion, e.g., aq. **acrylate copolymer** emulsion such as ethyl **acrylate copolymer** resin emulsion, contg. antibiotics, e.g., **2,4,4'-trichloro-2** **'-hydroxydiphenyl ether**, etc., and/or a fungicide,

e.g., (2-(4-thiazolyl)-benzimidazole), etc., having an average grain size of 0.5-0.01 microns (for the emulsion). The wool or cotton wadding may also be treated with ageing inhibitor, e.g., dl-alpha-tocopherol acetate, etc., a humectant, e.g., cetanol cream, etc., a natural vegetable extract, or/and a natural or synthetic perfume, etc.

USE/ADVANTAGE - The **bedding** tool has high bacteriostatic effect for long periods even when washed without damaging air permeability, moisture release, softness, and bulkiness.

O/O

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB

MC CPI: **A12-D01**; D09-C04; E06-D05; E10-E02F; **F03-C02B**;
F04-D01

L126 ANSWER 8 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1987-152412** [22] WPIX

DNC **C1987-063505**

TI Moulded prod. of polyester compsn. contg. antibiotic - with (2,4,4')- tri
chloro-(2')-hydroxyl di phenyl.

DC A23 A96 B07 D22 **F01**

PA (TEIS-N) TEISAN SEIYAKU KK

CYC 1

PI JP 62000544 A 19870601 (198722)* 6p <--

ADT JP 62000544 A **JP 1985-137968 19850626**

PRAI **JP 1985-137968 19850626**

IC C08J005-00; C08K005-13; C08L067-02; **D01F001-10**;
D01F006-92

AB JP 62000544 A UPAB: 19930922

A moulded prod. comprising polyester compsn. and contg. 2,
4,4'-trichloro-2'-

hydroxydiphenyl ether at least in its inner portion, is
prepd. by blending compsn. with the antibiotic at least one step prior to
or during melt moulding and then moulding it.

The polyester is pref. (co)**polymers** contg. repeating
unit(s) of ethylene terephthalate and/or ethylene naphthalate,
copolymer of ethylene terephthalate or ethylene naphthalate with
isophthalic acid, Na sulphisophthalic acid or polyethylene glycol or
copolymer of bisphenol A and terephthalic and/or isophthalic acid.

Antibiotic is blended into the polyester resin by premixing it with
polyethylene glycol or silicone oil and melt blending the pre mixture into
the polyester resin or by preparing a master batch contg. the antibiotic
in a higher concn. and melt blending the master batch into the polyester.
The compsn. is formed into **textiles**, film, plate or foamed
product.

ADVANTAGE - The moulded prod. contg. the antibiotic at least in its
inner portion show stable and sustained antibiotic activity. Using
suitable combination of polyester and antibiotic allows melt moulding and
stretching to maintain the antibiotic activity.

The antibiotic is blended into the polyester compsn. in an amt. of
0.01 - 10 PHR. It has m. pt. of 54 - 57 deg.C so that when the m. pt. is
lower than the Tg of the polyester, the compsn. has improved mouldability.
O/O

FS CPI

FA AB; DCN

MC CPI: A05-E01A; A12-V01; A12-V03; B02-Z; B04-C03; D09-A01C; **F01-D04**
; **F03-C02B**

L126 ANSWER 9 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1986-046056** [07] WPIX

DNC **C1986-019562**

TI Antibacterial synthetic fibre with good drape and hand - is spun from
spinning soln. which is inorganic solvent soln. of **acrylonitrile**
polymer contg. a plasticiser.

DC A14 A60 D22 E14 E19 F01
 PA (ASAH) ASahi CHEM IND CO LTD
 CYC 1

PI JP 61000615 A 19860106 (198607)* 5p <--
 JP 63003964 B 19880127 (198807) <--

ADT JP 61000615 A JP 1984-116525 19840608

PRAI JP 1984-116525 19840608

IC C08K005-06; C08L033-20; D01F001-10; D01F006-54

AB JP 61000615 A UPAB: 19930922

The antibacterial fibre is spun from a spinning soln. which is a 10-20 wt.% inorganic solvent soln. of an **acrylonitrile polymer** in which 0.02-20 pts.wt. of plasticiser has been dispersed. The plasticiser is insol. in the inorganic solvent and contains a diphenyl ether deriv. of formula (I) in 0.01-2 pts.wt. per 100 pts.wt. of the **acrylonitrile polymer**.

Pref. (I) is 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether. The **acrylonitrile polymer** contains at least 60 wt.% of **acrylonitrile**. Copolymerisable vinyl monomers are vinyl acetate (chloride), vinylidene chloride, **methacrylic acid**, **methacrylic ester**, (meth)**acrylamide**, vinyl sulphonic acid, etc. The plasticiser is at least one of oxyacid ester, phosphoric ester, phthalic ester and aliphatic (di)basic acid ester.

ADVANTAGE - **Acrylic** fibre which has excellent and washing resistant antibacterial property is obtd. economically without lowering of drape and hand and physical properties.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-D02B; A04-D03B; A08-M02; A08-P01; A11-B15C; A12-S05K;
 D09-A01B; E05-G09C; E10-E02F; E10-G02F; E10-G02G; F01-C04;
 F01-D02; F03-C02B

L126 ANSWER 10 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1986-032057 [05] WPIX

DNC C1986-013519

TI Antibacterial fibre with good drape and feel - produced by spinning **acrylonitrile** fibre prepd. from bisphenyl ether deriv. in liq. paraffin dispersion.

DC A14 A94 F01

PA (ASAH) ASahi CHEM IND CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 60252713 A 19851213 (198605)* 5p <--
 JP 01014324 B 19890310 (198914) <--

ADT JP 60252713 A JP 1984-104497 19840525

PRAI JP 1984-104497 19840525

IC C08K005-06; C08L033-20; D01F001-10; D01F006-38;
 D01F016-54

AB JP 60252713 A UPAB: 19930922

The antibacterial **acrylic** fibre is spun from an **acrylonitrile** fibre in which 0.02 to 20 wt.% of liq. paraffin contg. 0.1 to 2 pts. wt. of diphenyl ether deriv. of formula (I) has been dispersed. The spinning soln. is prepd. by adding the diphenyl ether deriv. to liq. paraffin and dispersing the liq. paraffin in 10 to 20 wt.% inorganic solvent soln. of the **acrylonitrile polymer** and the spinning is done by known method.

The **acrylonitrile polymer** contains at least 60 wt.% of **acrylonitrile** and at least 40 wt.% of **copolymerisable** vinyl monomer such as vinyl acetate (chloride), (meth)**acrylic acid**, (meth)**acrylic ester**, (meth)**acrylamide** and vinyl sulphonic acid. The liq. paraffin should pref. contain 5 to 70 wt.% of chlorine. Pref. diphenyl ether deriv. is 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-

hydroxydiphenyl ether.

ADVANTAGE - The **acrylic** fibre has excellent and washing resistant antibacterial property without lowering of drape and hand.
0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-D02B; A04-D03B; A08-M02; A11-B15C; **A12-S05K;**
F01-C02; F01-C04; F01-D02;
F03-C02B

L126 ANSWER 11 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1985-253245 [41] WPIX

DNC C1985-109817

TI Antibacterial and moth-proof **acrylic** fibre - prepd. by applying emulsion of tri chloro-hydroxy di phenyl ether and insect repellent to **acrylic** fibres.

DC A14 A35 C03 D22 **F06**

PA (KANB) KANEBO GOSEN KK; (KANE) KANEBO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 60167922 A 19850831 (198541)* 7p <--

ADT JP 60167922 A JP 1983-182352 19830929

PRAI JP 1983-182352 19830929

IC D01D001-10; D01F006-54

AB JP 60167922 A UPAB: 19930925

Emulsion of (a) **2,4,4'-trichloro**

2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether and (b) insect

repellant is applied to wet-spun, drawn and washed **acrylic** fibre in gel state, followed by drying so that the fibre may contain 0.05-2 wt% of (a) and at least 0.1 (0.5-3) wt% (b), (a) and (b) are contained in the fibre in as less than 5 wt% in total in an (a) : (b) ratio of 1:1 to 1:20, pref. 1:2 to 1:10.

Pref. **acrylic** fibre consists of at least 40 wt% **acrylonitrile** and up to 60 wt% vinyl monomer, pref. at least 80 wt% **acrylonitrile** and up to 20 wt% vinyl monomer and sulphonic acid gp.-contg. monomer.

ADVANTAGE - **Acrylic** fibre has washing-resistant antibacterial and mothproof properties.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-D03B; A08-M02; A12-G; **A12-S05R;** C04-A02; C04-C03B;
C07-A02; C07-D02; C10-B04A; C10-E02; C10-E04D; C10-G02; C12-L06;
C12-M03; D09-A01; **F01-C04; F01-C06;**
F01-D02; F03-C02B

L126 ANSWER 12 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1985-132723 [22] WPIX

DNC C1985-057966

TI Prodn. of base **cloth** for mfg. **carpets** etc. - obt'd.
from e.g. warp yarns of polypropylene and weft yarns of **acrylic**
resin. with immersing prod. moss-proofing agent.

DC A94 **F06**

PA (SHOF-N) SHOFUKU KOGYO KK

CYC 1

PI JP 60071772 A 19850423 (198522)* 4p <--

ADT JP 60071772 A JP 1983-181315 19830928

PRAI JP 1983-181315 19830928

IC D06M021-00

AB JP 60071772 A UPAB: 19930925

After weaving the **cloth**, it is immersed in a treating liq. of a moss proofing agent and/or bacteria resistive agent and then dried. The warps may be slit yarns made of polypropylene and wets may be split yarns made of **acrylic** resin. To immerse the **cloth**, it may

pass through treating liq. contg. the mass proofing agent mixed with the bacteria resistive agent such as **2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether**.

ADVANTAGE - A moss-proof base **cloth** resistant to washing and harmless to humans is provided.

0/4

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-F01; A04-G03E; A08-M02; **A12-D02; A12-S05F; F02-A03A; F03-C02B; F04-D**

L126 ANSWER 13 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1984-291612** [47] WPIX

DNC **C1984-124035**

TI Antibacterial fibre prodn. - by applying halogenated phenol-based agent to undrawn fabric.

DC A23 A96 D22 E14 **F01**

PA (NIRA) UNITIKA LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 59179817 A 19841012 (198447)* 2p <--

ADT JP 59179817 A **JP 1983-50814 19830326**

PRAI **JP 1983-50814 19830326**

IC **D01F011-04; D06M013-00**

AB JP 59179817 A UPAB: 19930925

Processing soln. contg. halogenated phenol-based antibacterial agent is applied by spin-finish method to undrawn fibre and fixation of the antibacterial agent and drawing of the fibre are effected simultaneously or separately. Pref., the antibacterial agent is **2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether**. It is non-toxic and has strong adhesion to fibre.

The fibre is made from polyethylene (polybutylene) terephthalate, poly-p-ethylene oxybenzoate, nylon 6, 12, 46, 66 and 610, polyethylene, polypropylene, **polyacrylonitrile**, etc. It includes semi-drawn fibre.

The processing soln. is emulsion, suspension or soln. and should pref. be spinning oil. The antibacterial agent is attached to the surface of the fibre in amt. 0.1 - 3, pref. 0.3-2% owf. Combined use of antifouling agent is preferred.

ADVANTAGE - Excellent antibacterial property is imparted to natural and synthetic fibres in a simple process without causing lowering of the drapability and texture of **textile** goods.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A08-M02; A11-B02B; **A12-S05R; D09-A01B; E10-E02F; F03-C02B**

L126 ANSWER 14 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1984-266796** [43] WPIX

DNC **C1984-113092**

TI Mfr. of antibacterial synthetic **acrylic** fibre - comprises treating fibre with emulsion contg. **polymer**, di methyl allyl ammonium chloride and tri chloro-hydroxy-di phenyl ether.

DC A14 D22 E19 **F01 F06**

PA (KANE) KANEBO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 59163427 A 19840914 (198443)* 5p <--

ADT JP 59163427 A **JP 1983-37849 19830307**

PRAI **JP 1983-37849 19830307**

IC **D01F011-06; D06M013-18**

AB JP 59163427 A UPAB: 19930925

The fibre in the gel-swelling state after wet-spinning and washing with

water, is treated with an emulsion of water-soluble **polymer** contg. more than 50% of dimethyl allylammonium chloride (I) and 2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether (II), then dried and heated to give the fibre 0.01-5 wt.% of (II).

The **polymer** used to form the synthetic **acrylic** fibre contains more than 80 wt.% of **acrylonitrile** and less than 20% of vinylic monomer or monomer contg. sulphonic acid gp. The synthetic **acrylic** fibre is porous fibre contg. 2-30 wt.% of cellulose acetate. Surfactant used in the emulsion is polyoxy ethylene (n = 8-30) nonylphenylether or polyoxyethylene (n = 8-30) cetyether. Drying of the fibre is carried out using a roller dryer at 120-160 deg.C. and/or dry heat 120-180 deg.C.

O/O

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-B; A04-D02B; A08-M02; A12-G; D09-A01B; E10-B04D; E10-E02F; F03-C02B

L126 ANSWER 15 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1984-259753 [42] WPIX

DNC C1984-110008

TI Bleaching and antibacterial finishing of fibre - using bleaching soln. contg. tri chloro-hydroxy-di phenyl ether.

DC A35 D22 E14 F06

PA (MITR) MITSUBISHI RAYON CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 59157376 A 19840906 (198442)* 4p <--

ADT JP 59157376 A JP 1983-27015 19830222

PRAI JP 1983-27015 19830222

IC D06L003-00; D06M013-18

AB JP 59157376 A UPAB: 19930925

Fibre is bleached with processing soln. comprising an aq. dispersion prepd. by adding antibacterial finishing agent consisting mainly of

2,4,4'- trichloro-2'

hydroxydiphenyl ether and dispersant to bleaching soln.

which contains oxidative bleaching agent.

Bactericide is applied to fibre as 0.01-10% owf. The dispersant is of nonionic or anionic type for fibres having affinity for disperse dye such as polyester fibre and of cationic type for anionic gp.-contg. fibre such as **acrylic** and cellulose fibres. It is used as 0.5-10 times as much as bactericide. Pref. bleaching agents include sodium chlorite, sodium hypochlorite and hydrogen peroxide.

ADVANTAGE - Bleaching and permanent antibacterial finishing of fibre are accomplished in a conventional bleaching appts.

O/O

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A08-M02; A11-A01A; A12-S05N; D09-A01A; D09-A01B; D11-B01; D11-B14; E10-E02F; F03-B01; F03-C02B

L126 ANSWER 16 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1984-197691 [32] WPIX

DNC C1984-083066

TI Imparting bactericidal and water- and oil-repellency to anionic fibres - by treating with soln. contg. 2,4,4'-tri chloro-2'-hydroxy di phenyl ether, furan cpd. and cationic dispersant.

DC A60 D22 E14 F06

PA (MITR) MITSUBISHI RAYON CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 59112072 A 19840628 (198432)* 4p <--

ADT JP 59112072 A JP 1982-221499 19821217

PRAI JP 1982-221499 19821217

IC D06M013-18

AB JP 59112072 A UPAB: 19930925

Fibre is treated with aq. dispersion type processing soln. contg.

2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-**hydroxydiphenyl ether**, a fluorine cpd. and a cationic

dispersant. The treatment is at 40-140 deg.C for scores of seconds to scores of minutes. The bactericide is attached to fibre in amt. 0.01-10% o.w.f. The anionic gp.-contg. fibre is **acrylic** fibre. The fluorine cpd. includes tetrafluoroethylene, perfluoroalkyl gp.-contg. poly(meth)**acrylate**, etc. It is attached to fibre in amt. 0.1 to 10% o.w.f.

Pref. cationic dispersants are trimethyl and benzyl type quat. ammonium salts such as dodecyl trimethyl ammonium chloride and lauryl methyl benzyl ammonium chloride. The bactericide is harmless to humans and has good affinity for the fibre and fluorine cpd.

ADVANTAGE - The bactericide and fluorine cpd. are fixed in the skin layer of the fibre and the fibre shows permanent bactericidal action and water and oil repellency.

O/O

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A08-M02; **A12-S05R**; D09-A01B; D09-C05; E10-A22; E10-E02F; E10-H02B; **F03-C02B**

L126 ANSWER 17 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1984-197690** [32] WPIXDNC **C1984-083065**TI Imparting permanent bactericidal property to fibres - by treating with soln. contg. **2,4,4'-tri chloro-2'-hydroxy di phenyl ether**.DC A60 D22 E14 **F06**

PA (MITR) MITSUBISHI RAYON CO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 59112071 A 19840628 (198432)* 4p

<--

ADT JP 59112071 A JP **1982-221498 19821217**PRAI JP **1982-221498 19821217**

IC D06M013-18

AB JP 59112071 A UPAB: 19930925

Fibre is treated with a dispersion type processing soln. consisting mainly of **2,4,4'-trichloro-2'-****hydroxydiphenyl ether** and a solvent which dissolves the

ether, is readily dispersible in water and has a b.pt. lower than that of water. Treatment is at above the b.pt. of the solvent, usually 40-150 deg.C for scores of seconds to scores of minutes. The bactericide is attached to fibre in amt. 0.01-10% o.w.f. The solvent includes methyl (ethyl, n-propyl) alcohol, acetone, THF, MEK, etc.

The method is esp. effective on **acrylic**, polyamide, polyester and acetate fibres. The fibre includes cotton, tow, yarn, fabric, etc. The bactericide is harmless to humans.

ADVANTAGE - The bactericide is fixed to the skin layer of the fibre and the fibre has permanent bactericidal action.

O/O

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A08-M02; **A12-S05R**; D09-A01B; E10-E02F; **F03-C02B**

L126 ANSWER 18 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1984-155585** [25] WPIXDNC **C1984-065717**TI Imparting durable sanitary finishing to fibre - by applying mixt. of organic solvent soln. of antibacterial and/or mildew-proofing cpd. and aq. (meth)**acrylate polymer** emulsion.DC A87 D22 E19 **F06**

PA (SHIK-N) SHIKISHIMA BOSEKI K

CYC 1
PI JP 59082473 A 19840512 (198425)* 6p <--
ADT JP 59082473 A JP 1982-176790 19821006
PRAI JP 1982-176790 19821006
IC D06M013-00; D06M015-28
AB JP 59082473 A UPAB: 19930925
A mixt. of a soln. of antibacterial cpd. and/or mildew proofing cpd. and an aq. emulsion of **polymer** of (meth)**acrylic** ester of formula $\text{CH}_2=\text{CR}_1-\text{COOR}_2$ (I) is applied to fibre followed by heat treatment, where R1 and R2 are H or alkyl.
The antibacterial and mildew proofing cpds. are e.g. 2-(4-thiazolyl) benzimidazole, N-(fluorodichloromethylthio) phthalamide, alpha-bromo-cinnamaldehyde and 2,4,4'-**trichloro -2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether**.
Pref. organic solvents are (M)athenol and propylene glycol. Pref. (I) are butyl **acrylate** and 2-ethylhexyl **acrylate**. The mixed soln. pref. contains the antibacterial agent and **polymer** amts. of 0.01-10 (0.05-3)% and 0.1-10% respectively.
Antibacterial and mildew proofing agents are attached strongly to fibre without reducing performance. The fibre exhibits anti-bacterial property which withstands repeated washings.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: A04-F04; A04-F06E1; A07-B02; A08-M02; A12-G; **A12-S05R**;
D09-A01C; E06-D03; E06-D05; E10-D01D; E10-E02F; **F03-C02B**

L126 ANSWER 19 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1984-097826 [16] WPIX
DNC C1984-041773
TI Permanently bactericidal fibre prodn. - by treating fibre with aq. processing soln. contg. solvent and bactericide, heat treating and fixing.
DC A14 A94 D22 E14 **F06**
PA (MITR) MITSUBISHI RAYON CO LTD
CYC 1
PI JP 59043172 A 19840310 (198416)* 4p <--
ADT JP 59043172 A JP 1982-150896 19820831
PRAI JP 1982-150896 19820831
IC D06M013-00
AB JP 59043172 A UPAB: 19930925
Fibre is treated with aq. processing soln. which contain a solvent for the fibre and a difficultly water soluble bactericide which is soluble in the solvent, and is heat treated at 60-150 deg. C for 2 to 30 mins. for diffusion of the bactericide in the outer layer of the fibre, followed by fixation treatment.
Pref. fibre is **acrylic** fibre and pref. solvent is alkylene carbonate e.g. ethylene carbonate. Pref. bactericide is 2, 4,4'-**trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl ether** and is used in amt. of 0.01 to 5% owf.
0/0
FS CPI
FA AB
MC CPI: A04-D02B; A08-M02; A08-S02; **A12-S05R**; D09-A01B; E10-E02F; **F03-C02B**

L126 ANSWER 20 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT
AN 1983-842074 [50] WPIX
DNC C1983-121896
TI Washing resistant antibacterial **acrylic** fibre prodn. - by applying 2,4,4'-tri chloro-2'-hydroxy di phenyl ether to wet spun **acrylic** fibre.
DC A14 D22 E14 **F01**

PA (KANB) KANEBO GOSEN KK; (KANE) KANEBO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 58191224 A 19831108 (198350)* 5p <--

PRAI JP 1982-74828 19820504

IC D01F011-06; D06M013-18

AB JP 58191224 A UPAB: 19930925

2,4,4'-Trichloro-2'-

hydroxy diphenyl ether is applied in amt. of 0.01-5% owf. to **acrylic** fibre which has been spun by wt process, washed, washed with water and is in the state of swollen gel. After drying the fibre is heat treated.

The fibre is made from a **copolymer** of at least 80 wt.% of **acrylonitrile** and up to 20 wt.% of vinyl monomer and sulphonic acid gp.-contg. monomer or at least 40 wt.% of **acrylonitrile** and 20-60 wt.% of vinylidene chloride and sulphonic acid gp.-contg. monomer. It may be a porous fibre contg. 2-30 wt.% of cellulose acetate. The ether is used in emulsion and pref. emulsifier is a mixt. of polyoxyethylene (n=10-30) alkylphenyl ether sulphate and ethoxydiglycol. The ether may be applied to fibre together with **textile** processing oil.

The **acrylic** fibre exhibits washing resistant antibacterial property.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-D03B; A08-M02; A11-C05C; **A12-S05R**; D09-A01; D09-C; E10-E02F; **F03-C02B**

L126 ANSWER 21 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1983-768429 [38] WPIX

DNC C1983-090968

TI Antibacterial **acrylonitrile copolymer** based fibre - contains di phenyl ether for excellent resistance to fungi etc..

DC A14 A60 D22 E14 **F01**

PA (KANE) KANEBO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 58136822 A 19830815 (198338)* 7p <--

PRAI JP 1982-16078 19820202

IC D01F006-54

AB JP 58136822 A UPAB: 19930925

The antibacterial fibre is made from **acrylonitrile copolymer** or blend which contains at least 0.01, pref. 0.02-2wt.% of diphenyl ether deriv. of formula (I). The **acrylic copolymer** contains at least 40wt.% of **acrylonitrile** and 0.5-10wt.% of basic monomer such as N,N-dimethyl (meth)**acrylate**.

Pref. are those contg. at least 85wt.% of **acrylonitrile**, 0.1-10wt.% of basic monomer, below 15wt.% of **methylacrylate** or vinylacetate, or at least 40wt.% of **acrylonitrile**, 0.5-10wt.% of basic monomer, 20-58wt.% vinyl chloride and/or vinylidene chloride and below 3wt.% of sulphonic acid gp.-contg. monomer. Pref. (I) is 2,4,4'-trichloro-2' - **hydroxydiphenyl ether**.

Fibre which shows excellent resistance to bacteria and fungus, has low toxicity and withstands repeated washings is produced readily and economically.

0/0

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-D03B; A08-M02; **A12-S05R**; D09-A01B; E10-E02F; **F01-D02**; **F03-C02B**

L126 ANSWER 22 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN 1983-738010 [33] WPIX

DNC C1983-077955

TI Antifungal **acrylic** fibre prodn. - from spinning soln. contg. **acrylic polymer** and organic solvent soln. contg. di phenylether deriv..

DC A14 E14 **F01**

PA (KANE) KANEBO LTD

CYC 1

PI JP 58115116 A 19830708 (198333)* 5p <--

PRAI **JP 1981-212519 19811228**

IC **D01F006-54**

AB JP 58115116 A UPAB: 19930925

Spinning soln. contg. **acrylic polymer** contg. more than 40 wt.% **acrylonitrile**(AN) and organic solvent soln. contg. diphenylether deriv. of formula (I) is extruded into an aq. soln. of the organic solvent and the resulting fibre is dried at a temp. not more than 180 deg.C and steamed at a temp. not more than 120 deg.C to mfr. an antifungal **acrylic** fibre contg. more than 0.01 wt.% diphenylether deriv.

Acrylic polymer is pref. composed of more than 80 wt.% AN, not more than 20 wt.% sulphonic acid-contg. monomer and other vinyl monomer. Pref. organic solvents include DMF, dimethylacetamide, DMSO and acetone. Diphenylether deriv. is pref. 2,4, 4'-trichloro-2'-hydroxydiphenyl

ether.

O/O

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-D02B; A04-D03B; A08-M02; A08-S02; A11-B15C; **A12-S05L**; E10-E02E; **F01-C04**; **F01-D02**

L126 ANSWER 23 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1976-43987X** [23] WPIX

TI Blended yarns having anti-microbial properties - contg. a synthetic fibre component with intrinsic anti-microbial agent.

DC A14 A17 A23 A94 D22 **F02** P73

PA (MORR-I) MORRISON W L

CYC 1

PI US 3959556 A 19760525 (197623)* <--

PRAI **US 1968-754075 19680920**; **US 1971-143634 19710514**

; **US 1972-243634 19720514**; **US 1973-330458**

19730207; **US 1973-349798 19730410**; **US**

1974-485207 19740702

IC B32B027-00; D02G003-00

AB US 3959556 A UPAB: 19930901

Composite anti-microbial yarns comprise an intimate mixt. of 35-65 wt. % mat. fibres and polyolefin/**modacrylic**/nylon 4/nylon 6 or nylon 6,6 fibres having a denier of 1.5-60 dpf and contg. ≥ 0.1 wt. % 2

,4,4'-trichloro-2'-

hydroxydiphenyl ether, 2,2'-methylene-bis(3,4,6-

trichlorophenol) or 2,4,6-trichlorophenol) as the

anti-microbial) (added to the fibre-forming **polymer** in its

molten state), the latter migrating to the surface of the synth. fibre and

then transferring to the entire surface of the mat. fibres and imparting

anti-bacterial props to them. The composite yarns are esp. useful in mfg.

socks and underwear or other **textiles** in contact with human

skin. The garments/**textiles** possess anti-microbial props.

during their useful life.

FS CPI GMPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A08-M02; A12-C03; **A12-S05K**; D09-A01; **F01-D**; **F03-C02B**

L126 ANSWER 24 OF 24 WPIX (C) 2002 THOMSON DERWENT

AN **1973-20654U** [15] WPIX

TI Aerosol **textile** sizing compsn - contg polyvinyl pyrrolidone, siloxane-oxyalkylene block **copolymer** propellant and water.

DC A87 **F06**

PA (STE-I) STEINHAUER RC FALEVITCH L

CYC 1

PI US 3723376 A (197315)*

PRAI **US 1970-77968 19701005**

IC C08F033-04

AB US 3723376 A UPAB: 19930831
 Compsn. comprises 0.1 - 3 wt.% polyvinyl pyrrolidone having an av. mol. wt. of 10,000 - 400,000; 0.1 wt.% water soln. siloxane-oxyalkylene block **copolymer**, e.g. Union Carbides LS20 (RTM); 4 - 10 wt.% propellant and water. The compsn. may opt. contain 0.1 - 1, pref. 0.4 wt.%, of a defoamer e.g. SAG silicon (RTM); 0.1 - 1, pref. 0.2 wt.% of a germicide, e.g. a combination of **2, 4, 4'** **trichloro-2'-hydroxy diphenyl ether** with mixed alkyl dimethyl ethylebzy and alkyl dimethyl benzyl ammonium chloride when the alkyl contains 12 - 18C; 0.01 - 0.5, Pref. 0.1 wt.% of a corrosion inhibitor e.g. urea, sodium benzoate; 0.1 - 1.0 pref. 0.5 wt.% polyethylene glycol; 0.1 - 0.8, pref. 0.2 wt.% of a preservative and 0.01 - 0.01 wt.% perfume.

FS CPI

FA AB

MC CPI: A04-D05; A05-H01; A06-A00E1; A07-A04; A12-G; **A12-S05M; F03-C04; F03-J**

=> d his

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 08:46:52 ON 17 JUL 2002)
 SET COST OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 08:47:10 ON 17 JUL 2002

L1 1 S TRICLOSAN/CN
 L2 1 S TOLNAFTATE/CN
 L3 33 S 3380-34-5/CRN
 L4 20 S 2398-96-1/CRN
 L5 2 S (ACRYLIC ACID OR METHACRYLIC ACID)/CN
 SEL RN
 L6 80702 S E1-E2/CRN
 L7 21 S L6 AND 1/NC AND (C3H4O2 OR C4H6O2)
 L8 16 S L7 NOT (N/ELS OR OC4/ES OR CYCLODEXTRIN)
 L9 15 S L8 NOT C10H22O7

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 08:50:45 ON 17 JUL 2002

L10 1857 S L1 OR L2
 L11 31 S L3 OR L4
 L12 1534 S TRICLOSAN OR IRGASAN OR TOLNAFTATE
 L13 299 S 2 4 4 TRICHLORO 2() (HYDROXYDIPHENYL OR HYDROXY DIPHENYL) ()ETH
 L14 1 S DERMOXIN
 L15 73 S 5 CHLORO 2 2 4 DICHLOROPHENOXY PHENOL
 L16 2 S 2 4 4 TRICHLORO? HYDROXYDIPHENYL ETHER
 L17 4 S TINADERM
 L18 1 S 2 2 OXYBIS 1 5 DICHLOROPHENYL 5 CHLOROPHENOL
 L19 2149 S L10-L18
 E WO98-GB3137/AP, PRN
 L20 1 S E3, E4
 E GB97-22448/AP, PRN
 L21 1 S E4
 E COS R/AU
 E COX R/AU
 L22 990 S E3-E34

L23 E COX ROLAND/AU
6 S E3,E4
L24 2 S L19 AND L22,L23
L25 1636 S (AKZO(L)NOBEL)/PA,CS
L26 1 S L25 AND L19
L27 2403 S COURTAULD?/PA,CS
L28 2 S L27 AND L19
L29 3 S L20,L21,L24,L26,L28
E ACRYLIC FIBERS/CT
E E3+ALL
L30 15358 S E5,E4
L31 15354 S E4+NT
L32 39071 S E283
L33 47883 S L5 OR L9
L34 125601 S ?ACRYLIC? ACID
L35 293429 S ?ACRYLATE?
L36 205 S L19 AND L30-L35
L37 1515 S L19 AND (PY<=1997 OR PRY<=1997 OR AY<=1997)
L38 133 S L37 AND L36

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:12:00 ON 17 JUL 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:12:00 ON 17 JUL 2002

SET SMARTSELECT ON
L39 SEL L38 1- RN : 1331 TERMS
SET SMARTSELECT OFF

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 09:12:05 ON 17 JUL 2002

L40 1328 S L39
L41 2 S L40 AND L1-L4
L42 4 S L40 AND L5,L9
L43 33 S L40 AND L6 NOT L41,L42

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 09:13:41 ON 17 JUL 2002

L44 133 S L41,L42 AND L38
L45 23 S L43 AND L38
L46 133 S L44,L45
E ASPERGILLUS/CT
L47 83 S E134
L48 33 S E272
L49 264 S E134/BI OR E272/BI
E E3+ALL
L50 24476 S E5+NT
L51 151 S E6-E8/BI
L52 40135 S E5,E9-E287/BI
L53 1337 S ?DERMATOPHAGOID?
E DERMATOPHAGOID/CT
E E4+ALL
L54 952 S E5+NT
L55 1653 S E5-E12/BI
L56 1008 S DUSTMITE OR BEDMITE OR (DUST OR BED OR HOUSEDUST)()MITE OR HO
L57 287 S BEDBUG OR BED BUG
E MITE/CT
E E4+ALL
L58 993 S E6,E7,E5+NT.
E ACARICIDE/CT
L59 8409 S E4+NT
E E4+ALL
L60 727 S E9/BI
L61 9408 S E8/BI
L62 4 S L46 AND L47-L61
E HOUSEHOLD/CT
E E6+ALL

L63 3306 S E1
L64 3331 S E1/BI
E E28+ALL
L65 4811 S E4+NT
L66 53920 S E3+NT
L67 5694 S E2+NT
L68 305508 S TEXTILE OR CARPET? OR RUG OR FLOOR COVERING OR BED OR BEDDING
L69 24 S L46 AND L63-L68
L70 38 S L46 AND TEXTILE?/SC, SX
L71 53 S L46 AND (?FIBRE? OR ?FIBER? OR ?FIBROUS?)
L72 55 S L70, L71
L73 11 S L72 AND (?PEST? OR ?INSECT? OR ?ACARICID? OR AGRO? OR AGRI? O
L74 3 S L72 AND L62
L75 14 S L29, L62, L73, L74
E TEXTILE/CT
E E28+ALL
L76 17 S L46 AND E2, E1+NT
L77 3 S L46 AND (E25+NT OR E27+NT OR E28+NT OR E28+NT OR E30+NT OR E3
L78 29 S L75, L76, L77
L79 22 S L78 AND TEXTILE?/SC, SX
L80 7 S L78 AND AGROCHEM?/SC, SX
L81 25 S L79, L80
L82 4 S L78 NOT L81
L83 1 S L82 AND SURGICAL DRAPE
L84 26 S L81, L83

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:02:46 ON 17 JUL 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:03:20 ON 17 JUL 2002

E SYNTHETIC POLYMER/CT
L85 1 S E6 AND L37
L86 26 S L84, L85
L87 26 S L86 AND (?ACRYL? OR TEXTILE OR FIBER? OR FIBR? OR CARPET? OR
L88 25 S L87 NOT CEMENT?/SC
L89 36 S L37 AND L47-L61
L90 33 S L89 NOT L88
SEL DN AN L90 1 4 5 13 15 16 18
L91 7 S L90 AND E1-E21
L92 6 S L90 AND (?ACRYL? OR TEXTILE OR FIBER? OR FIBR? OR CARPET? OR
L93 10 S L91, L92
L94 3 S L93 NOT L91
L95 2 S L94 NOT 3/SC
L96 3 S L89 AND L88
L97 27 S L88, L95, L96
L98 27 S L97 AND L10-L38, L44-L97

FILE 'REGISTRY' ENTERED AT 10:13:47 ON 17 JUL 2002

FILE 'HCAPLUS' ENTERED AT 10:14:04 ON 17 JUL 2002

E FIBERS/CT

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 10:15:31 ON 17 JUL 2002

L99 3 S (WO9921421 OR WO9836111 OR US5746959)/PN
L100 625 S L12-L18
E TRICLOSAN/DCN
E E3+ALL
L101 620 S E2 OR 1614/DRN
E TOLNAFTATE/DCN
E E3+ALL
L102 93 S E2
L103 949 S L100-L102
L104 18 S D01F/IC, ICM, ICS AND L103
L105 45 S D06M/IC, ICM, ICS AND L103

L106 57 S L104,L105
L107 93 S L103 AND (F01-? OR F02-? OR F03-? OR F04-?)/MC
L108 94 S L103 AND (F01 OR F02 OR F03 OR F04 OR F05 OR F06 OR F07)/DC
L109 52 S L103 AND (A12-D00D OR A12-D01 OR A12-D02 OR A12-S04D OR A12-S
L110 108 S L106-L109
L111 298709 S L49 OR L51 OR L53 OR L55 OR L56 OR L57 OR L60 OR L61 OR L64 O
E ASPERGIL
L112 5594 S ASPERGIL?
L113 21 S ASPERGIL?() (GLAUC? OR RESTRICT?)
L114 17296 S (C14-X OR B14-X OR C14-A04A OR C14-A04A OR C12-A02C OR B12-A0
L115 116 S L103 AND L111-L114
L116 177 S L110,L115
L117 52 S L116 AND ?ACRYL?
L118 642 S L103 AND (PY<=1997 OR PRY<=1997 OR AY<=1997)
L119 134 S L118 AND L116
L120 34 S L119 AND L117
SEL DN AN 5 7 11 17 20-34
L121 19 S L120 AND E1-E38
L122 20 S L99,L121
L123 45 S L119 AND ?POLYM?
L124 19 S L123 NOT L120
SEL DN AN 3 5 16 19
L125 4 S L124 AND E39-E46
L126 24 S L122,L125 AND L99-L125
E ACRYLIC/DCN
E E4+ALL
L127 6292 S E2 OR 0446/DRN
E POLYACRYLIC/DCN
E E4+ALL
E METHACRYLIC/DCN
E E4+ALL
L128 4567 S E2 OR 0460/DRN
L129 2 S L117 AND L127,L128

FILE 'WPIX' ENTERED AT 11:08:08 ON 17 JUL 2002